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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 206. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1905. ✱ SEVENTY PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The assassination of Grand Duke Sergius may pave the way for peace.

Gen. Kuropatkin has received intimation that if he does not soon report a victory he will be superseded.

FOREIGN.

The royal family of Russia is terrorized and has been warned by the police to not leave the palaces. The empress mother has been threatened with death. Requiem masses were said in St. Petersburg and Moscow for Grand Duke Sergius.

The French government will join in the Russian period of mourning for Grand Duke Sergius, having considered him the real power behind the throne.

DOMESTIC.

Fight is probably on for control of the Union Pacific.

The court throws out nauseous testimony in the Cody divorce suit.

Mrs. Chadwick weeps when Nathan Loeser is appointed trustee for her creditors.

Gen. Lew Wallace was buried with last leaf of his autobiography on his casket.

President Harper of Chicago university is convinced he will not survive operation for cancer.

Tribute to the memory of Matthew Stanley Quay was paid by the United States senate in speeches of members, including Senators Knox and Penrose.

The action of the postoffice committee of the senate promises a pneumatic mail tube service for Pittsburgh.

Congressman Campbell of Kansas makes charges of collusion by the Standard Oil Company and the Santa Fe railroad against the independent oil interests of his state.

The house of representatives passes the pension appropriation bill.

Smooth swindler arrested as he was preparing to bunco a number of Pennsylvanians.

Three children were burned to death in a fire at their parents' home at Akron, Ohio.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Five men killed and 13 injured, owing to falling of rock in a mine shaft at Pottsville.

LOCAL.

Speedy settlement of disputes between Builders' Exchange league and organized labor is in sight.

Present administration increased city property taxes 20 per cent.

Meadville & Cambridge Springs Railway Company charges Theophilus Sproul with using trust bonds for his own private purposes.

Pennsylvania railroad is compelled to retain switch connection with the Wabash railroad.

In spite of Citizens contention that over 300 illegal names are on the registry list in the First ward, only 35 were stricken off by court.

Allegheny business men declare emphatically in favor of the Greater Pittsburgh.

Old pupils, teachers and directors of First ward school met and formed a permanent organization.

Windup of campaign discloses trickery in county commissioners' office.

Candidate McLean, in closing his campaign, contrasts the promises and performance of Controller Larkin.

SPORTING.

Pitcher Holmes is the latest Pirate to send in his signed contract. The advance guard of the team will start for Hot Springs this week.

Local bowlers who are to take part in the national tournament will leave for Milwaukee today.

Both Young Corbett and Battling Nelson are in the finest physical condition for their coming battle.

There will be many new and novel features to the poultry show, which opens at Old City hall tomorrow.

The liveliest kind of a turf war is on at New Orleans and people are being offered inducements to visit the parks.

Morris Woods wins the mile and five-mile races at Duquesne garden, beating Phil Kearney in close finishes.

Pittsburgh High school seven wins from East Liberty academy in school hockey league.

But two and possibly three Pittsburgh teams will play at Atlantic City this season.

FINANCIAL.

The Hill-Harriman stocks advanced to the highest prices for years and dominated the New York market. Bank loans decreased more than $6,000,000 and surplus reserves less than $2,000,000 for the week. May wheat drops another cent and a half.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial Comment—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Nature Intervenes, story by Lewis D. Lumley.
I Go A-Gossiping, Mistress Pepys.
"The Story of the Minor Celebrity," by Gelett Burgess and Will Irwin.
Mrs. Fairbanks—a Charming Personality, by Roberta V. Bradshaw.
Little Poems, No. 61, "The Vanished Governess."
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
Common Sense in Medicine, by Mary Elliott Baccini, graduate nurse Good Samaritan hospital.
Fashion's Forecast—Advance Styles for Spring.
Practical Household Topics—Menus for the Week; Delicious Cakes; the Guest Room; Recipes.
The Simpler Styles, by Mme. Fullerton.
Women in Industry—Attractions of Settlement Work.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

The Adventure of the Norwood Builder, by A. Conan Doyle.
Babe in the Jungle, by O. Henry.
The News of Lee's Advance and Defeat, by Col. A. K. McClure.
Books and Bookmen, by George Seibel.
Plays and Players, by Charles M. Bregg.
The Quiet Observer, by Erasmus Wilson.
Financial Review, by John O. Baglin.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Buster's Mamma Plays a Trick.
Sammy Sneeze and the House of Glue.
Foxy Grandpa and Little Katy.
The Spook and Uncle Anxious.

When in New York Stop At Gregorian Hotel, 35th St., near 5th Av. Refined patronage solicited. Send for booklet.

ROYAL FAMILY IS TERRORIZED

Warned by Police to Stay Within Palace—Czar's Mother Threatened.

WIDOW AT REQUIEM

Masses for Dead Man Before the Shrines of Moscow and St. Petersburg.

ASSASSIN NOT A WORKMAN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—According to reports in circulation the empress mother has received a threatening letter, warning her that she will be the next victim of Nihilism. The royal family is in terror over the death of Grand Duke Sergius. The tragedy struck deep in the heart of the perplexed and tried emperor and many who were unsparing in their criticism yesterday today had only expressions of sympathy for his unhappy lot. The bitter cup which during the last year has been pressed again and again to his lips is once more filled to the brim. No one knows where the next blow may fall, although precautions have been doubled in every direction for the preservation of the lives of the members of the imperial family and the ministers, and the secret police are seeking out and arresting those known to be associated with the fighting organization. The authorities realize their impotency to ward off the swift acts of terrorism in the streets, they being possible at any instant. The only safety seems to lie in seeking refuge behind the palace walls and all the imperial family have been warned not to venture out.

An official announcement made tonight says: "Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch will resume his military service as general aid-de-camp to the emperor and will attend the funeral of Grand Duke Sergius at Moscow."

Considered Gracious.

The decision of the emperor, in this period of his grief to restore Grand Duke Paul, youngest brother of Grand Duke Sergius, to rank and family, is felt to be a most gracious act. Grand Duke Paul was degraded several years ago because he persisted in contracting a morganatic marriage with Mme. Olga Sistolkuos, despite the commands of the emperor and the wishes of the imperial family. He was deprived of rank in the army and his orders and decorations were withdrawn. The doors of Russia were closed to him and Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Sergius extended the shelter of their home to his two children by his first marriage and virtually adopted them. Of late the decree against Grand Duke Paul has been relaxed to the extent that he was allowed to return to Russia, and the emperor's act now permits him to take his rightful place with the other imperial mourners.

Although only the official papers and the Grashdanin appeared with black borders the editorials of all of them were strangely sober. Some papers, which in the past have been ready to lay almost any charge at the door of Grand Duke Sergius, drew back before the prospect of the inauguration of a reign of terror, fearing that it may destroy the bright prospects of reform and lead to an era of repression. But even in the midst of universal reprobation of the crime the majority expressed the hope that after all the darkest hour comes just before dawn.

Revolutionaries Elated.

Among the revolutionaries, however, there is a sentiment of elation. They openly glory in the deed, proclaiming that it removes the most reactionary influence at court and also proclaim the general theory that in the absence of armed resistance only by terror can concessions be wrung from the hands of the autocracy. According to their view any weapon is justifiable. As a matter of fact it is too early yet to say what the political effect will be. At the moment everything is at a standstill. Expressions of condolence have reached the emperor direct from practically all governments, those of President Loubet, Emperor William and King Edward being especially warm and sympathetic in tone. It is probable several governments will send representatives to the funeral of Grand Duke Sergius.

A solemn state requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the grand duke was celebrated at St. Isaac's here this afternoon, at which the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg officiated and the representatives of the foreign powers, the ministers and other dignitaries were present in full uniform, but not a single member of the imperial family attended.

The great square in which the imposing cathedral is situated presented a remarkable spectacle. The surrounding sidewalks were packed with people held back by a solid wall of police drawn up in lines. Inside the square row upon row of gorgeous carriages and sleighs faced the portal. At intervals were posted mounted sentries and in each corner of the square was a squadron of Cossacks of the guard.

Council of Empire Summoned.

An extraordinary sitting of the council of the empire has been summoned to consider the situation resulting from the assassination.

Though no definite decision has yet been arrived at, it appears improbable that Grand Duke Sergius' remains will be brought to St. Petersburg. It is explained that the Romanoff mausoleum in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, is undergoing alterations. Consequently it is likely that the interment will be temporarily in the Church of the Ascension in the Kremlin, where repose the bones of the Ruriks. According to traditions the interment of a member of the imperial family does not take place until nine days after death. The question of the interment taking place at Ilyinskoie, the late grand duke's summer residence, 20

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

SCENES ATTENDING RECENT ST. PETERSBURG RIOTS

Shop Windows in Rue Sadovaia Barricaded After Riot of Jan. 25.
Single Mourner Following One of the Riot Victims to the Grave.

Strikers at the Gates of the Putiloff Iron Works.

READY TO BUNCO PENNSYLVANIANS

Famous Swindler Caught on Eve of Working His Alleged Mining Game.

HAD THE NAME OF H. C. FRICK

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

Caught just as he was about to close a deal whereby wealthy Pennsylvanians were to be swindled out of $50,000 in a bogus mining transaction, the police allege, Henry Silverberg, international swindler, who gained his greatest notoriety while posing as J. Coleman Drayton, is a prisoner tonight at police headquarters.

Silverberg is held on "suspicion" because of his record. The assertion that he has been endeavoring to induce Pennsylvania millionaires to buy an Arizona gold mine is founded on private advices received by Capt. O'Brien. The exact nature of the swindle was not divulged by Capt. O'Brien. He consented, however, to let reporters see two telegrams and a newspaper clipping found in the prisoner's pocket.

All these mentioned a "J. C. Young." Whether it was Silverberg posing as that individual, or whether he had found the correspondence of "J. C. Young," is not known. The clipping is a report of the arrival of the directors of the Arizona Mining Company at some Pennsylvania city in the private car Struria, and the banquet which followed immediately afterward.

A list of some of the guests present contained the names of J. Frank Pardee, J. H. Linderman, R. P. Brodhead, John H. Davis, H. C. Frick, W. P. Wilbur, "J. C. Young," J. W. Hollenback and A. R. Anthony. With the exception of Mr. Frick, all the men named live either in Wilkesbarre, South Bethlehem or Hazelton, Pa. The police were not so sure whether this was a genuine clipping, or prepared literature to impress some less wealthy persons.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH AT AKRON, O.

Home Was Destroyed and Infants Cremated During Absence of Their Mother.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

AKRON, O., Feb. 18.—While Mrs. Amos Heffinger was at the home of a neighbor warning a mother of the danger to her little son, who was skating on the Ohio canal, her own children were burning to death. Mrs. Heffinger was gone from home 10 minutes. When she returned the house was in flames. The dead children are: Irene, aged 8; Howard, aged 2; George, aged 3 months.

The fourth child, Amos, 5 years old, was carried from the house just in time. It is supposed that after the mother left the children began to play about the kitchen stove. The older children were in the kitchen and the baby was on a bed in an adjoining room.

Several men who saw the smoke and flames rushed to the house, but not knowing there were children inside made no effort to enter until the little Chapman boy, who had carried the older child out, returned to the house with the frantic mother.

PAPERS DISAPPEAR; VALUE $258,000

Law Firm in Boston Misses Securities Belonging to One of its Clients.

$50,000 WORTH NEGOTIABLE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Much mystery surrounds the disappearance, announced by a law firm today, of securities said to be the property of a client, and to have a face value of $258,000. Beyond the information that the papers, $50,000 of which are negotiable, were removed from a safe or vault, about January 17, since which time unsuccessful efforts have been made to locate them, little concerning the matter is made public. The name of the owner and all information is withheld.

Among the missing securities was a promissory note signed "G. Henry Whitcomb, to his order," and indorsed in blank for $5,000, due February 21, and payable at the office of the American Loan and Trust Company in this city. Mr. Whitcomb is a former envelope manufacturer of Worcester, and a dispatch from that city tonight says he is in the west, and that the note in question was, it is supposed, taken up last Wednesday.

The missing securities consist of bonds, mortgages, deeds and insurance policies, a complete list of which, the law firm asserted, their clients could not furnish.

WORCESTER, MASS., Feb. 18.—G. Henry Whitcomb, with his wife, left for Seattle, Wash., yesterday. Harry Whitcomb, a son, said tonight he was positive the missing securities were not the property of his father. He understood a check to take up the note was mailed from this city to the American Loan and Trust Company in Boston.

FIVE MEN ARE KILLED BY FALLING OF ROCK

Thirteen Others Are Injured While Descending Mine Shaft—Several Escape Death by Jumping.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

POTTSVILLE, Feb. 18.—Five men were killed and 13 injured in an accident in No. 2 slope of the No. 1 colliery of the Lytle operation today, by the falling of top rock while a "gunboat" loaded with 18 men on their way to work was going down the shaft. Three of the killed were foreigners while the other two were Americans and prominent in the localities in which they resided.

The dead are: Henry B. Moore, aged 30; Daniel Deegan, aged 40; Sylvester Pellock, aged 24; Peter Mostofsky, aged 28, and George Kuttler, aged 30.

Two of the injured were removed to the Pottsville hospital and although they are badly crushed about the body and legs their injuries are not thought to be fatal. The others were cut and bruised and suffered from other minor injuries. Several men jumped from the "gunboat" when they heard the timbers giving away and escaped almost certain death.

LARGE GIFT TO SOCIETY FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Through the generosity of a well-known New York resident, the Society for Scientific Research has received its first subscription of $5,000 to be used in its investigations. Intimations have been made that similar amounts are to follow the first gift, which was on the condition it should be paid when a fund of $25,000 had been subscribed.

SERGIUS' MURDER MAY BRING PEACE

Strong Influences, Headed by Witte, Are Working in This Direction With Czar.

KAISER, TOO, MAY HELP THEM

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—In diplomatic circles the opinion is quite generally expressed that yesterday's tragedy may be followed by the decision of the government to conclude peace. For some time, despite the official attitude maintained by the government, there has been a growing apprehension of the difficulties of prosecuting the war in the midst of increasing complications at home. Strong influences, headed by M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, have been working quietly in this direction.

Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, who had been visiting the emperor, started for Berlin at midnight. It was announced from Berlin yesterday that Prince Frederick Leopold was to go to the far east, but it is now intimated that the prince was the bearer of personal representations from Emperor William on the subject of peace, and it is positively known that the question of peace was discussed between him and Emperor Nicholas yesterday.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The foreign office here regards peace on the initiative of the Russian government as a possibility, but immediately qualifies the statement by saying it is an impression, and not a conclusion supported by information from St. Petersburg, and adds that Prince Frederick Leopold went to Russia only to have an audience with Emperor Nicholas before joining the Russian staff in the far east. He did not carry any communications of state, but only a family letter from Emperor William to Emperor Nicholas.

TOKYO, Feb. 18.—The foreign office pronounces as unfounded the St. Petersburg report that Japan has unofficially informed Russia of the terms of peace she would be willing to accept.

JAPAN HAS COMMENCED SIEGE OF VLADIVOSTOK

With 75,000 Men Advancing, 150,000 in Reserve, and With Squadron, She Will Cut Fortress Off.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOKYO, Feb. 18.—The movement to invest Vladivostok has begun in earnest. A strong Japanese force is en route toward Ninguta with the purpose not only of cutting off Vladivostok from communication either by rail or wire from the Russian base at Harbin, but also of establishing a Japanese base from which the retreat of Gen. Kuropatkin from Mukden may be constantly threatened.

Japan has in the movement 75,000 men, a number of whom were with Nogi at Port Arthur. Ready for transport to Possiet bay and Gensan are 150,000 more men, who will be pushed forward to support this movement as rapidly as possible.

It is the purpose of the general staff to cut off Vladivostok from the sea as well as from the land. For this purpose a squadron, consisting of three armored cruisers and a number of smaller craft has been sent to Hakodate and will use that port as a base for the blockading operations.

IT'S UP TO KUROPATKIN TO REPORT A VICTORY

Intimation Has Been Given Him That if He Does Not His Command Will Be Given to Another Man.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—Reports are current here that there has been heavy fighting to the southwest of Mukden. Information has been given out semi-officially that important successes have been achieved by the Russian commanders.

Gen. Kuropatkin has received intimation that unless he is able within a comparatively short time to send news of a decisive victory he will be superseded in command of the forces. An apparently well grounded rumor names Gen. Sakharoff as the man selected to take his place. The name of Trepoff is also confidently mentioned in connection with the command of the Manchurian army.

MUKDEN, Feb. 18.—Large bodies of Japanese cavalry are reported to be moving toward Goudzhou pass from Mongolia.

MIKADO HAS ORDERED 152 AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—An order for 152 locomotives has been received from the Japanese government by the Baldwin locomotive works. As the locomotives are to be turned out as speedily as possible, it is believed the mikado intends to use them on the lines in Korea, which are controlled by the Japanese government, and possibly on some lines captured from the Russians in Manchuria.

MAKES CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY

Railroads Are Alleged to Be in Collusion With Standard Oil.

INFORMATION GIVEN

Congressman Campbell of Kansas Confers With Commissioner Garfield.

INVOLVES THE SANTA FE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.

Representative Campbell of Kansas, whose resolution in the house prompted the investigation of the Standard Oil Company, had a long and important conference with Commissioner Garfield at the bureau of corporations tonight and laid before him in detail most serious charges against the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Campbell's charges involve the railroads of Kansas, which, he says, acted in collusion with the Standard Oil Company in driving out of business its competitors in Kansas, the Humboldt Refinery and the Moran Crude Oil Company. The Humboldt Refinery had a market for fuel oil at Kansas City, Mo., when, as charged, on account of pressure from the Standard Oil trust, the railroad rate from Humboldt to Kansas City was suddenly raised seven cents per 100 pounds, which drove the Humboldt Refinery to the wall.

Another specific instance of this character is related in the case of the Moran Crude Oil Company, which was compelled by the railroads to pay an advance of 34 cents per barrel in freight rates, and on this account was unable to continue business."

CAUSES THAT LED KANSAS TO FIGHT STANDARD OIL.

A series of cuts that reduced the maximum price of crude oil from $1.38 a barrel to 70 cents within six months.

A schedule that paid no more for high grade oil of 35 to 40 degrees than for oil of 32 degrees gravity.

An increase in freight rates that almost doubled the cost of petroleum shipment by rail and stopped the transportation of oil other than by the Standard Oil pipe lines.

Discriminations in the sale of kerosene whereby merchants at Humboldt and Emporia retailed it for nine cents a gallon, while it brought 15 to 20 cents in cities that were not a market for the Webster Independent Refinery.

Mr. Campbell presented a statement signed by R. C. Rawling and William E. Connelly, member of the advisory committee of the Kansas Oil Producers' association, and said that in substance it contained the information furnished by him to the commissioner of corporations, as follows:

"We charge that the Standard Oil Company has endeavored to secure a monopoly of the oil business of this state from the beginning of its development; that it has prevented other companies from entering the field to compete for the Kansas oil trade. Also that there exists a conspiracy between the Standard Oil Company and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad to prevent other parties from handling oil or purchasing oil in Kansas. In support of these charges are submitted facts and figures from the books of I. N. Knapp, in his office at Chanute, Kan., which show that $48 per car for oil was charged from Chanute to Kansas City, while the rate on a car of stock, cattle or hogs was $23.50 and on a car of strawberries was but $30. In June, 1904, notice was given that on August 15, 1904, the rate on crude oil would be raised to 17 cents per 100 pounds in carload lots from Chanute to Kansas City—an increase of 70 per cent. And the Standard's pipe line to Kansas City was completed about August 15, 1904."

Concluding the memorialists charge that the Standard Oil's "crimes" are against Kansas and all the other states, against individuals, commerce and trade—the government itself—against humanity, that the combination be dissolved and its officials punished as public enemies and malefactors.

CRUDE OIL PRODUCERS FORM ORGANIZATION

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Representatives of about 60 crude petroleum companies met here today and took steps toward the formation of an organization which they declare will be of national strength inside of a year. A committee was appointed to draft by-laws and a constitution and to report at a meeting, which will be held in this city February 25.

EXPLOSION IN FRONT OF PARISIAN CONSULATE

Wounded Spaniard Is Arrested—Declares He Had a Grievance Against Mexico.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 18.—There was a violent explosion in front of the vice consulate general of Mexico tonight and immediately afterward a Spaniard named Garcia, aged 35, was arrested. His hands were burned and he was suffering from a wound in the breast.

The man's clothing was burned from his body. Garcia, through an interpreter, declared he had been for a month in Paris and was starving. He said he had cause for complaint against the Mexican authorities and wished to draw their attention to his case. He was armed with a revolver and a dagger.

A search of Garcia's lodgings resulted in the discovery of a valise containing powder and pieces of iron. It is believed the bomb thrown by Garcia contained black powder or dynamite. Garcia is now in a hospital. It is believed he is a crank and not an anarchist.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO M. S. QUAY

Eulogized in Senate as Statesman, Soldier and Friend.

MR. KNOX A SPEAKER

Former Colleagues of the Pennsylvania Leader Praise His Public Service.

KIND WORDS BY SOUTHERNERS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.

Pausing in the midst of a press of public business near the end of the session, the United States senate devoted today to eulogies on the life and character of Matthew Stanley Quay. Partisanship was forgotten, and Republicans and Democrats alike paid their tributes to the great leader who so ably represented the Keystone state in the upper branch of the national legislature.

It had been expected that Mrs. Quay and her daughters would be present today, but they were unable to get here, and Richard R. Quay and his wife were the only members of the family who heard the verbal tributes to the late senator. There were a number of people from Pittsburgh and vicinity in the galleries, among them William Montgomery, John A. Glenn, Col. Samuel Moody and P. R. Rhodes, all of Pittsburgh; A. J. Pitcairn of Altoona, R. L. Hutchinson of Beaver Falls, Stephen Stone and wife of Beaver.

The special order providing for the exercises had been adopted some time ago and the program had been arranged by Senator Penrose. Immediately after the morning business had been concluded the special order was taken up and Senator Penrose addressed the senate. His address was a lengthy one, devoted to a very comprehensive sketch of the public career of Senator Quay.

Senator Knox Spoke Impressively.

Following him, speeches were made by Senators Scott of West Virginia, Gallinger of Vermont, McLaurin of Mississippi, Hansbrough of North Dakota, Stewart of Nevada, Dubois of Idaho, Fairbanks of Indiana, Foraker of Ohio, Clark of Wyoming, Perkins of California, Daniel of Virginia, Nelson of Minnesota, Cockrell of Missouri, Morgan of Alabama and Knox of Pennsylvania.

In offering the motion that the senate adjourn as a further mark of honor to the late Senator Quay, Senator Knox gave an address that was very impressive and interesting. It was the first occasion upon which Mr. Knox has addressed the senate and his colleagues gave him very close attention. Although weak from a recent attack of the grip, Senator Knox delivered his speech in a clear, audible tone, easily heard in all parts of the chamber.

A noticeable feature of practically all of the addresses today was the statement that Senator Quay was a revelation to those who came to know him intimately. Democrats as well as Republicans deprecated the fierce and unreasonable attacks to which he was subjected during his public career, and which gave to those who did not know him personally a very erroneous idea of the man. All had a kind word for him who had exerted such a wide influence in the deliberations of the senate, though he was not an orator.

Tribute by Senator Fairbanks.

Senator Fairbanks, in eulogizing Senator Quay, said:

Mr. President—We again pause to pay our tribute to the memory of a friend and coworker in the public service. As the years pass we are forcibly reminded of the frequency of this sad and loving office. Senator Matthew Stanley Quay was essentially self made as are those who most impress themselves upon their times. He was born to neither wealth nor station. He came from the modest home of a Presbyterian minister, a home pervaded by a generous, wholesome, religious and patriotic spirit; a frugal home, where love of God, love of neighbor, and love of country was inculcated, where self-reliance was taught.

Senator Quay was a political general of extraordinary capacity. He was one of the most masterful political leaders of his day. He was a man of rare self-control. Amidst the storm he was serene, moving with almost resistless power to the accomplishment of his purpose. He fought many sharply-contested political battles. He received and gave many hard blows, and to some he seemed indifferent to criticism, but there were few men with more deeply sensitive natures than his. He had a heart which was easily touched. He cherished in full measure the good opinion of his fellows and was deeply grieved when he lost the approval of a friend.

Senator Quay testified his loyalty to his country in that hour which put loyalty to the highest test. He was a believer in the virtue of our institutions, and when the national union was in peril he promptly entered the military service of the government. He met all of the arduous demands made upon him with intelligent and firm resolution. He demonstrated at all times his ability as an organizer. By gallantry displayed on the field of battle he won and received from the congress of the United States a medal of honor. There was no service which he was not ready to render in behalf of his country, and his countrymen. Wherever duty called he was ready to go.

Eulogized by Ex-Confederate.

Senator McLaurin spoke feelingly in memory of Senator Quay and said: "As Senator Quay was my friend, I am ready on this occasion to record my appreciation of his merits and my sorrow at his death."

Senator Hansbrough paid a high tribute to Senator Quay as a political leader, reviewing the principal events in national politics with which Mr. Quay was prominently identified. "It was in action that he was strongest," said Senator Hansbrough, "and yet where speech became a prerequisite to action, he did not fail."

Senator Stewart spoke of Mr. Quay's charity and the benefactions which he did not permit to become public. Senator Quay's devotion to his friends was the theme of the remarks of Senator Dubois of Idaho and this same devotion he said was given to his native commonwealth. Senator Dubois quoted from Mr. Quay's Phoenixville speech in which he said: "If this union of states should be dissolved

Pennsylvania could stand alone and be a nation unto herself."

Senator Daniel of Virginia, himself an ex-confederate veteran who still carries a union bullet that he got in the Wilderness, spoke feelingly of Mr. Quay's record in the civil war. "Brave soldier as he had been," said he, "he brought here neither hatred nor resentment."

Conquered Only by Death.

Senator Cockrell, one of the leading Democrats of the senate, gave an address in which he outlined the principal events of Senator Quay's public life. Commenting upon his qualities, Senator Cockrell said:

"He had a genius for party organization and management and was recognized as one of the most successful political managers in the country. He doubtless made mistakes, but he was quick in countermovements to overcome their effects. Napoleon made mistakes and met his Waterloo. Quay made mistakes, but triumphed over them and went down only before the unconquerable foe of human life—death."

Senator Morgan reviewed Mr. Quay's course on the Force bill and spoke of his high character as a soldier and statesman. Said he: "I admired him because he wore the blue when I wore the gray, and he did not think I was a traitor nor did I think he was a mercenary oppressor."

Senator Platt of New York, with whom Senator Quay had been associated in many a hard-fought campaign, had prepared a speech to be delivered at today's session, but he was obliged to go to New York, and Senator Penrose secured unanimous consent that it be printed in the Record.

The exercises closed with the address of Senator Knox, who, at the end of his speech moved an adjournment as a further mark of respect for the deceased. The senate then adjourned.

Tomorrow at noon memorial exercises in honor of Senator Quay will be held in the house at which a large number of representatives will eulogize the late senator.

L. W. STRAYER.

FINE TRIBUTE TO MR. QUAY BY SENATOR PENROSE

Told of His Sterling Character as Exemplified in His Long Career. Mr. Knox's Remarks.

Senator Penrose spoke in part as follows:

In addressing you today I bear my last tribute to the memory of one with whom I held associations of peculiar intimacy, social, political and official, for a period of about 20 years. Tested in many severe political contests, our relations were seldom marred by any disagreement, and never encountered an occasion to disturb our mutual confidence and regard.

Kindliness of manner, simplicity of speech, sympathy of feeling, were the ordinary traits of his character. He was remarkably unaffected and unpretentious. He was not above the common failings of humanity. He possessed remarkable serenity of mind. His ordinary attitude toward calumny was one of genuine indifference. He seldom harbored any bitterness, and was ever ready to be reconciled with those to whom he had been opposed. He commanded the adherence of his followers by the confidence inspired of his courage and ability, and he was feared by his opponents, who recalled his many victories and his resourceful skill.

He had absolute confidence in the people of Pennsylvania, and never feared to appeal to them boldly and directly, sometimes against what seemed great political odds. Frequently he was apparently ready to step from the field to enjoy the rest he professed so earnestly to desire, but fresh assaults drove him again into the battle. Few active lives extended over a greater space of time than his, and none included such constant struggle, so many cases in which victory was snatched from defeat, and ill fortune conquered by the genius of political generalship than his. His political career extended over a period of 47 years, beginning with his election to a county office in Beaver. After his military service was over his career became identical with the political history of Pennsylvania, and for the greater part of the time he was the central figure in the contests which have controlled the state.

Mr. Quay Unjustly Abused.

No public man in the history of American politics was so much the subject of unbridled, malevolent, partisan and ignorant abuse and misrepresentation. Proper criticism of public men is to be invited and encouraged and not decried, but in his case criticism overshot the mark. Unjust and baseless calumny and detraction only excited the generous indignation of his friends and strengthened the adherence and determination of his party followers; while the public mind, made callous by indiscriminate abuse, gave deaf ear even when appeals were made in matters often of legitimate discussion and criticism.

In perhaps the darkest crisis of his long and often stormy political career, by a courageous and aggressive movement he struck the center of the opposition forces, and was elected treasurer of the state. After his second election to the senate, at a time of life when most men seek merited repose and enjoyment of achievement, he entered upon one of the most prolonged and hard-fought struggles in the political annals of Pennsylvania or any other state. After his reelection for the third time to the senate there was hardly a voice raised in the state against his political leadership. Had he lived there would hardly have been a semblance of a contest on the question of his re-election by the present legislature.

He passed away, having, after unparalleled struggles, achieved complete success, having reached the age of three score and ten, with his leadership admitted by all and maintained by the general assent of his party.

Sketched His Busy Life.

Mr. Penrose then touched on the chief events of the life of Mr. Quay, from his birth at Dillsburg, Pa., until he was brought to Western Pennsylvania as a boy in 1840, following it with an extended description of Mr. Quay's education and admittance to the bar; his enlistment in the army; his appointment to the position of military secretary to Gov. Curtin, which position he held until 1865, when he resigned to take his seat in the legislature, when he represented Washington and Beaver counties. Further events in Mr. Quay's political life were recounted at length by Mr. Penrose, giving details of his election to the senate for successive terms, and particularly explaining the failure of the legislature to elect in 1899, the appointment of Mr. Quay by the governor and the United States senate's refusal to seat Mr. Quay. Of Mr. Quay's work as chairman of the Republican national committee, Mr. Penrose said:

National Chairman Against His Will.

Senator Quay was made chairman of the Republican national committee without his consent and entirely without his knowledge. He was placed at the head of the committee because of his worth as a political general, although he had not been an original supporter of Harrison. In March, 1888, Mr. Quay, after looking over the field, declared himself for Senator John Sherman of Ohio for the presidential nomination, and he was supported by the Pennsylvania delegation with but few exceptions. It was charged at the time by some of his opponents that he had risked his future upon the selection of Sherman; that he desired to be chairman of the national committee and that he would win or lose by the decision of the Chicago convention. And yet it is very well known to those who were in his confidence that he had no desire whatever for that office. Speaking to a close personal friend in the spring of that convention year he said:

"It is a thankless task. If I should become chairman and lose the contest I would be criticised by my own party. On the other hand, should I win, I would be the object of vilification by the Democrats. But beyond all that, man's ingratitude to man would assert itself. The Democrats would be so incensed that they would go to any extreme in their hostility and there would be those in my own party who would join them. I do not want the office."

When we recall the unparalleled personal attack to which Senator Quay was subject from the time of his assuming the duties of the chairmanship of the national committee until the time of his death, his words are prophetic. It is unnecessary at this time to recall the details of that great contest. It will be sufficient now to record the resolution passed by the members of the Republican national committee relative to Mr. Quay's services, as follows:

Praise from the Committee.

"Resolved, That we accept against our own judgment, and with much doubt as to the wisdom and expediency of it for the party's interest, the action of Senator Quay in his resignation as chairman and member of the national committee. In submitting to it, with so much of reluctance and personal regret, we desire to express from our own knowledge of the facts of his pre-eminent service to the party our sense of the deep obligation under which he has placed the Republican party and the cause of good government and patriotism in the United States. He undertook the leadership of a doubtful contest at a time when the Republican party was disheartened and the Democratic party confident in the power of supreme control in the government and the nation, and when the odds of the contest were against our party, and by his matchless power, his unequaled skill in resources, and his genius to command victory won for his party an unprecedented victory in the face of expected defeat. We know, as no one else can know, that the contest which he waged was one of as much honor and fair methods as it was of invincible power and triumphant victory, and that it was won largely by the power of his superior generalship and his unfailing strength as a political leader. In the great contest of 1888, in the months of severe effort and in the years of personal association with him since, we have learned to know the nobility of the man, and we desire in this conspicuous manner to place on public record for the present and for the future as an enduring answer to the partisan assaults of a defeated enemy, our testimony in appreciation of his public services and his personal worth."

Mr. Quay's army record and his staunch advocacy of protective tariff were then referred to by Mr. Penrose. Continuing he said:

His Work for Statehood.

Mr. Quay's efforts in behalf of statehood for the territories are too recent to require more than reference in this body. Notwithstanding the fact that he represented, in part, the second state of this union in point of population, he entertained no apprehensions in his willingness to concede to these territories equal representation with Pennsylvania in this body. He recognized the just demands of the inhabitants of these growing sections, many of whom were Pennsylvania people with large and growing interests in the territories. He had an abiding confidence in the future of the territories, and believed that with their magnificent climatic conditions and their almost unknown and unrealized natural resources, they possessed within themselves the splendid possibilities of becoming great commonwealths, and were at the present time fully fitted to take their places in the American Union.

Mr. Quay took great pride in the fact that in his ancestry he counted Indian blood. In his later years his Indian ancestry was a matter of much investigation and interest with him. His ancestor, John Quay, it appears, came from the Isle of Man and located in Canada, where he married an Indian woman. He had a son, John Quay, Jr., who also married an Indian woman. Senator Quay was the fifth generation from this marriage. As the result of his investigations and interest in his own Indian ancestry he came to take a great interest in the welfare of the Indians, and he was to them a valued friend. The Indians residing in the Indian territory, and especially the remnants of the once mighty and powerful tribe of Delawares, appreciate his many benevolent acts and will ever cherish his memory.

His End Was Peaceful.

In conclusion, Mr. Penrose said:

His illness began about a year before his death. For a time he seemed to improve, and gave much of his time to outdoor exercise. Never a strong man physically, he prided himself on his endeavor and believed that outdoor life would restore him to health and give him years of life. He began to loose flesh gradually, his stomach refused to assimilate food, and increasing weakness followed. He gradually came to expect death, and although he entertained the hope that he might possibly recover, no relief came, and the sapping of his vitality continued. He at last removed to his home in Beaver, which he never again left. He showed great stoicism in his last illness. Coolly and firmly he took leave of earthly things. On the Thursday before his death he asked to be taken to his famous library, remarking to his attendants, "I want to see my books once more before I die."

His mind remained bright and active to the last. Of his political contests he said that he had nothing to regret, and that he did not think he would have fought them over again on any different lines of battle. He joked grimly at times, and was always cheerful in his conversation.

He directed that the pallbearers at his funeral should only consist of those who had had peculiar, intimate, personal association with him, and that no one should be invited merely on account of prominence or wealth. Almost the last request he made before his death was that there should be placed upon his tomb the inscription, "Implora Pacem" (pray for peace).

The serenity with which he met his death was the best refutation of the calumny he encountered through life.

Mr. Quay as Mr. Knox Knew Him.

Mr. Knox spoke as follows:

I am informed that the custom of the senate permits, and my inclination surely impels me, before moving an adjournment of the senate as an additional mark of respect for the distinguished dead, to add a brief word of eulogy, which I will limit to the relations in which I knew Senator Quay and in which I knew him well.

We have listened with profound interest and gratification to senators who have feelingly and eloquently described and illustrated the manly qualities, the striking characteristics, the dominant political tone and the public services of the remarkable man to whose memory this service is devoted.

Senators have spoken from personal knowledge and that peculiar affection between men which comes from long service and in the affairs and trials of public life.

I knew Senator Quay for a shorter period and less intimately on that side. His gifts as a born leader of men; his eminent services to the nation, the state of Pennsylvania and his party, his mastership of the art of statecraft and political finesse, and his magnificent strategy and courage which on more than one occasion turned threatened defeat into victory in struggles of great national consequence, need no further tribute from me.

Though Senator Quay at times conspicuously suffered from that intolerable thing which it seems the public servant must endure, intentional misunderstanding and persistent misrepresentation, his just fame is now beyond the reach of the cheap detraction which assailed his life, but cannot obscure his real career and character.

Came of Sturdy Stock.

Matthew Stanley Quay came of that strong Scotch-Irish stock which constituted one-third of the population of our country at the time of the Revolution, which has added so much to the greatness of this nation and which in Pennsylvania grew and throve along the hills of the Cumberland valley and beyond to the Monongahela and Ohio. His youth was passed in the atmosphere and inheritance of those intellectual and moral ideas his race has drawn from the capable brains and patient and courageous hearts of their fathers. Conscientiousness, independence and resistance to aggression made them what they were and brought them across the sea to the opportunities of a new world. Out of such evolution came the wit and the resourcefulness, the steady mind and the strong, composed heart of the leader which were characteristics of Mr. Quay. He was kindly and affectionate, tender in his domestic relations, loyal and helpful to his friends, cherishing and valuing them always, and most genial in his quiet way. Grateful for a service, he was prompt to reciprocate. He volunteered helpfulness without ostentation; his heart and conscience alike expressed a large charitableness, and under a cool exterior his sympathies were quickly and deeply moved. His days were full of "Little nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love."

Like all men possessing leadership, he was a fighter and he fought a fight to the end; but when it was over, it was over in all ways. He was not vindictive; one of his most notable characteristics was his magnanimity. Throughout the many political hostilities of his state career close personal friendships involved in them survived almost untouched, and, if at all impaired, were finally and fully re-established.

Widely Acquainted in Literature.

Senator Quay was known to his friends and intimates as a man of the most extensive acquaintance with the literature of his language and of large acquirements in the knowledge of books. The classic literature of England, the great books of history, the biographies of renowned men were all familiar to him.

He was versed in Egyptology, had studied profoundly all that pertains to that great domain of learning, and was a student of that delightful branch of literature devoted to the mythology of the Norsemen. In history he was deeply read, and it was his custom after an arduous day to take up the ancient histories of Greece and Rome and quiet his mind and prepare himself for rest by conversing with the great characters of the past.

To a fine classical education acquired in his youth by earnest study he had added in the long years of reading and research a mass of knowledge that made him an accurate scholar.

His taste for politics, his constant association with men of affairs kept him keenly interested in all those things that make life interesting and kept him from becoming in any sense a recluse. His knowledge of the world, of the business and men of the world, so modified his wide and profound acquisitions from books that he was broad, scholarly, tolerant and companionable.

It was delightful to sit with him when he was inclined to converse on some great book or some great branch of literature, and to listen to his perspicuous judgment of topics and their treatment.

Senator Quay loved his home, his family, his friends, his books and nature. No man ever really knew him who did not know him in relation to those things he valued most. It was in this way of personal acquaintance and private friendship that I knew Senator Quay best and longest. I valued this relation to him, and like so many other men in and out of his own state, realized the attractive combination in his character of the elements of manly courage and warmth of heart.

In my last conversation with him, but a few days prior to his death, he manifested by detaining look and gesture the yearning for human sympathy and companionship, to which I have referred, and yet in speaking of his rapidly approaching death he harked back to the wild in his wish that he could go to the Maine woods and die like an old gray wolf upon a lonely rock. This was neither hopefulness nor defiance; it was simply the instinct of a brave man to meet his fate in the open and face to face, to confront death knowingly and with courageous equanimity.

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EMPEROR TURNED PALE AT NEWS

Nevertheless He Maintained Complete Silence on Hearing of Killing of Sergius.

PANIC AMONG ARISTOCRATS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—Gen. Grippenberg had just left the imperial presence when the telephone announced the death of the Grand Duke Sergius. The emperor, I am told, turned pale, but, as on the occasion of the death of M. von Plehve, he maintained complete silence. Sergius was his favorite uncle, and really the only one whose advice he constantly asked. He relied upon him much during the recent troubles, following his ideas in the reactionary policy and accepting from him, Trepoff and Bouliguin. In fact, Sergius was everywhere looked upon as the man behind the throne.

Members of the imperial family were of the last to receive the news of the tragedy. The Grand Duke Alexis only heard what had taken place at the Yacht club, where Grand Duke Constantine had asked him to come, and they imparted the news to the rest of the members present. The Grand Duke Vladimir's palace got the news by telephone from a lady of the court, and there was a great commotion among the duchesses.

All the grand dukes wanted to go at once to Moscow, but the emperor refused permission on the point of danger. Alexis, however, was finally permitted to go there. Under ordinary circumstances the body would be brought back here for burial in the fortress of SS. Peter and Paul, but such will not be the case now.

One account tells how a woman was seen picking up parts of the remains of Grand Duke Sergius in a handkerchief. In order to avoid anything like a public demonstration, the body will be kept in one of the rooms of the Kremlin until quieter times.

The Grand Duchess Elizabeth has been invited to return here, but absolutely refuses to leave the Kremlin except with the body of her husband. The big yellow standard hangs at half mast on the Winter Palace, and the streets are full of carriages of those making calls of condolence at the grand ducal houses. Nothing short of a panic reigns among the aristocrats, who display a growing desire to send their capital abroad, in view of the possibilities of a general reign of horror. One aged member of one of the grandest families said he was ashamed of being a Russian with such things going on in the country. Every one asks what will be the effect abroad.

Socialists loudly proclaim that yesterday's deed was quite expected, and is only the first of a series, a list of names having been prepared. They say Sergius came first on the list and that others will be taken in their order.

SITUATION IN RUSSIA CANNOT CONTINUE

St. Petersburg Papers Declare There Must Be Change—Hope in an Assembly.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 19, 1:20 a. m.—The Russ and the Novosti, commenting on the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, point out how impossible is a continuation of the present conditions.

The Russ says: "From the day of the death of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve the fighting organization of the social revolutionists held its peace and the four months of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's regime was a period of active, but peaceful, propoganda. Now that blood again has been shed and although foreigners predict all will end in revolution, Russians know the case is not hopeless. Once representatives of the people are allowed to participate in the government and the nation is directed to the road of peace and progress our suffering must end. We do not want blood and terror, but peace and peaceful conditions. In this hope we see our only safety from the tragic incidents that are happening about us."

The Novosti says: "The victims of the war number tens of thousands. A hundred high officials are among these victims. People are losing their lives in the streets of Russian cities. We cannot live longer under such conditions. The happiness of the people should not be bought with blood. Compromises of the bureaucracy cannot save the situation. Enough of this blood and terror. The emperor must honestly and sincerely meet the hopes of the people half way. The throne must join hands with the people against the bureaucracy. This is the only salvation from the horrors that threaten to darken the near future."

STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS ON RUSSIAN RAILROADS

Professors in Universities Refuse to Resume Duties Unless Political Demands Are Granted.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—The telegraph operators of the Moscow-Raison railroad have struck, demanding a minimum wage of $20 and an eight hour day instead of twelve. The telegraph operators of the Moscow-Windau roaod have also walked out, necessitating a suspension of the train service. At Voronezh the telegraph operators and other employes of the southwestern roalroad, and 3,000 men employed in the railroad workshops have struck for an increase of wages and for shorter hours.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The professors, who gave their services free to the university by vote of 111 to 2 today decided not to resume their duties until the fall unless the political demands are granted. A joint meeting for the first time in history of university professors and students has been called for next week. The decision not to resume studies is being followed throughout Russia, the students at the lyceum at Paroslaw and the university of Sarkoff joining in the movement yesterday. At Vladicaucase similar action has been taken by the gymnasium boys, accompanied by a regular smashing of the furniture in the class rooms.

Approve of Assassination.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—Some of the newspapers here express regret at the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius in terms that do not ring sincere. They declare that the deed did not cause surprise and that it was quite to be expected when the man and his policy were taken into consideration. Other papers do not veil the satisfaction they feel at the death of the grand duke.

German Courts Order Mourning.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Ambassador Tower was among the ambassadors who called at the Russian embassy to express sympathy at the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius. Emperor William has ordered eight days' court mourning. The court of Hesse-Darmstadt will go into mourning for four weeks.

DIED.

M'ELWAIN—On Saturday, February 18, 1905, at 10:20 p. m., JOHN M'ELWAIN, at his residence, 715 Beaver street, Sewickley, Pa.

Notice of funeral services in Monday papers.

TURBETT—On Saturday, February 18, 1905, at 9 p. m., WALTER FAIRMAN, son of Charles A. and Miola W. Turbett (nee Fairman), aged 1 month and 25 days.

Services at his parents' residence, 11 Grandview avenue, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

M'FARLAND—On Saturday, February 18, 1905, at 4 a. m., ELEANORE B., daughter of Mary and the late D. W. Berry, aged 43 years.

Funeral from the family home, 1716 Buena Vista street, Allegheny, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at the Ninth United Presbyterian church, North and Grant avenues, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MADE TRIP TO PLEASE HIS OLD-TIME FOREMAN

Charles M. Schwab Demonstrated Gratitude He Has for George Hogg of Braddock.

Charles M. Schwab's flying 10-hour visit to Braddock, his old home, last Thursday night to attend the annual banquet of the Braddock chamber of commerce, which he did especially to satisfy the wish of George Hogg, one of his old foremen at the Edgar Thomson steel works, and what he said on that occasion both as regards labor and his old fellow employes at the Edgar Thomson works, has been widely commented upon.

George Hogg.

Mr. Schwab was cheered for five minutes when he arose upon the introduction of Toastmaster Hogg and said: "I well remember the many days when George Hogg, one of my earliest and best friends as a boy, and myself, hustled out of bed at 4:30 in the morning to measure the walls Hogg was to build at the Edgar Thomson works; and the $10 and $20 a month I earned when with him were a God-send to me, which I shall remember always. I would do much more for Mr. Hogg than to take a journey from New York and back because he asked me to, for he is my friend. He is one of the many friends I have in your community who are sincere in their friendships. I can never forget them. I am not telling you these things tonight to make them sound well. I have seen much of life—seamy side, bright side; troublous times, and happy times; gay times and sad times; success as the world views it, and riches have come to me; but above all and beyond all, I prize the recollections of the really happy days I spent among you, and I shall cherish them to the end of my life as the best portion of it. My old fellow workmen at the Edgar Thomson were sincere in their friendship, and I want to say that I feel so on my part. That is why I shall have them at the opening of the mansion I have been able to build in New York city. I want to feel that when I open my new home, I shall have true and tried friends about me who can appreciate friendship."

ROYAL FAMILY TERRORIZED

Continued from First Page.

miles on the Moscow Brest-Litowski road, is also under consideration.

Three months has been fixed as the period for court mourning.

The grand dukes are said to have decided that a zemsky sobor will be assembled the same as if the tragedy had not occurred.

Widow at Requiem Mass.

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—A memorial service for Grand Duke Sergius today at the Alexieff church of the Tschu monastery was attended by the widowed Grand Duchess Elizabeth, Grand Duchess Maria and Grand Dukes Constantine and Dimitri, all the high civil and military officials, representatives of the municipality and semstvos of different classes of society and the foreign consuls.

The bells of Moscow's 500 churches tolled today, requiem masses were celebrated and before many shrines priests ceaselessly chanted prayers for the repose of the soul of Sergius. Services were also held in St. Petersburg today.

The body of the grand duke lies in an oak coffin with silver eagles at its head and feet, in the Choudoff monastery. It stands on a silver bier among a mass of growing palms. There are two wreaths on the casket, one from Grand Duchess Elizabeth and the other from the late grand duke's suite. The coffin is half covered by a grand ducal pall of gold embroidery with borders of ermine and the grand duke's decorations are arranged on either side of the casket in order of precedence. Prayers are to be said thrice daily by the clergy and there will be day and night watches for the dead by generals and officials of the first, second, third and fourth ranks and a number of personal friends, while two officers of the Moscow garrison will stand as sentinels at the head and foot of the bier. Detachments of soldiers will maintain a continuous guard outside the monastery. Two monks pray constantly at the coffin for the repose of the soul of the dead man.

Widow Appeals for Relic.

Several orders and decorations with which Grand Duke Sergius' breast was covered at the time of his assassination, fell at the feet of a sentry in the arsenal, 100 yards away. His sword was shattered, but the jeweled rings he wore were recovered from the spectators of the outrage, who picked them up. A gold cross, which the grand duke, like all of the orthodox, wore around his neck next his body, was not recovered. Grand Duchess Elizabeth has issued a pietous appeal to the public to search for and return this relic.

Among the imperial personages here to attend the funeral, besides the immediate family of the Grand Duke Sergius, are two adopted children of Grand Duke Constantine, Grand Duke Paul and Grand Duchess Vladimir.

An extraordinary session of the municipal council has passed resolutions requesting the minister of the interior to present the condolences of the city to the emperor and has also sent a message of sympathy to Grand Duchess Elizabeth.

The widowed Grand Duchess Elizabeth is prostrated. Touching messages have been received by the grand duchess from Emperor Nicholas and her sister, the empress. Troops are patrolling inside the Kremlin, all the entrances of which continue to be closed to the public. The crime, while actually unanticipated in view of the repeated threats, has nevertheless created a profound impression in the ancient capital. All the shops are closed and the newspapers appeared with mourning borders. Some students have been roughly handled in the streets.

The assassin, although dressed as a workman, was evidently of the better class.

WHEN PIPES FREEZE.

One Can Now Thaw Them Out With Electricity.

Thawing frozen water pipes by electricity has been so successful that the Allegheny County Light Company, which is doing the work, is pushing the idea farther. Yesterday the P. & A. Telephone Company found that water had entered one of its conduits and a cable on which it was proposed to make some repairs was frozen fast to the conduit. To get at it and thaw it by the old-fashioned process was a task that would require days or weeks. After the light company had connected its apparatus to the conduit the frozen part was thawed in a few minutes. A frozen water pipe is thawed in from two to seven minutes and over 200 were thawed this week.

ALEXANDER BALPH IS DEAD AT NEW CASTLE

Was a Prominent Citizen and a Charter Member of Second U. P. Church.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Alexander Balph, one of the most prominent men of the city, died at his residence here early this morning after a long illness. He is survived by his sister, Miss Susan Balph, aged 84, who has always made her home with him. Mr. Balph also leaves two sons, J. Russell Balph and Prof. David F. Balph, both of this city.

Alexander Balph.

He was born in 1812 in Butler county, Pa., where he resided until 1874, when he came here to live. He was one of the charter members of the Second United Presbyterian church of this city. Dissolution resulted from the infirmities of advanced age, together with grief over the death of his wife last fall, from which he never recovered.

EVEN NOBLES BELONG TO MILITANT COMMITTEE

American Correspondent of the Russian Terrorist Gives Details Regarding the Organization.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Dr. Charles Reyevsky, American correspondent of the "Militant Committee" of the Social Revolutionists of Russia, which planned and successfully carried out the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius, was seen at his home this afternoon.

Asked of the character of the "Militant Committee," he replied: "It is made up of laborers, literary men and even of nobles. When it was decided to blow up M. Von Plehve, M. Pekettioff, a brother-in-law of the adjunct minister of finance and a rich man, volunteered to do the deed. He smuggled the bomb into St. Petersburg, and while arranging the final details in the Hotel Du Nord, the bomb accidentally exploded and nearly killed him.

"The 'Militant Committee' is under control of the central order of the Social Revolutionists. When an assassination is decided upon the central order makes it known to the 'Militant Committee,' and they arrange the details.

"No member of the 'Militant Committee' knows another. We have no organized meeting place; our work is done secretly in writing, so that our 'order' very likely extends high up in the bureaucracy."

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, Feb. 18.

New York—Campania, Liverpool; Minnehaha, London; St. Louis, Southampton.
Liverpool—Sylvania, Boston; Winifradian, Boston; Lucania, New York.
Naples—Liguria, New York.
Genoa—Moltke, New York, via Funchal, Cadiz, etc., on oriental cruise.
Plymouth—St. Paul, New York for Cherbourg and Southampton (and proceeded).

Sailed, Feb. 18.

New York—Pretoria, Hamburg, via Dover; New York, Southampton and Cherbourg; Finland, Antwerp; Prinzess Irene, Genoa and Naples; Corean, Glasgow; Umbria, Liverpool.
Liverpool—Victorian, New York; Etruria, New York.
Cherbourg—Philadelphia, from Southampton, New York.
Glasgow—Sardinian, Boston.
Antwerp—Kroonland, New York.
Havre—La Bretagne, New York.
Bremen—Grosser Kurfurst, New York, via Cherbourg.

Passed, Feb. 18.

Brow Head—Cevic, New York from Liverpool.
Dover—Rotterdam, Rotterdam for New York.

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St. Joseph's Academy, Emmittsburg, Md.
Mt. Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C.
Kee Mar College, Hagerstown, Md.
Elizabeth College, Charlotte, N. C.
Mansfield Female College, Mansfield, La.
Hannah Moore Academy, Reisterstown, Md.
Louisiana Female College, Keatchie, La.
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Established 1842.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

GOOD wages easily earned by selling ESPERANZA, "the cleanest cleaner that cleans." Agents wanted everywhere. Send 10 cents for trial box and particulars. Popolatic W. Co., Medway, Mass. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS to sell self-work silver cleaner, requires no rubbing, used in hot water, sells at every home. Sample free. Address L. T. Noves, 76 West st., Concord, N. H. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

PNEUMATIC TUBES FOR PITTSBURGH

Senate Postoffice Committee Takes Favorable Action for Extension of Service.

TO INCREASE APPROPRIATION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.

Senator Penrose, as chairman of the postoffice committee, today reported favorably the Foraker amendment to the postoffice bill which provides for the extension of pneumatic tube mail service to Pittsburgh. While the amendment does not specify Pittsburgh, the appropriation in the house bill for pneumatic service is increased so as to furnish funds not only for Pittsburgh but also Cincinnati, Cleveland and several other large cities.

It is also provided that future contracts for pneumatic service may be made for a term of 10 years instead of two years. This feature of the bill, it is claimed, will greatly facilitate the construction of pneumatic tube plants. If the Foraker amendment prevails in the senate the department will immediately take steps toward the installation of pneumatic service at Pittsburgh.

Although the postoffice commission which recently visited Pittsburgh has not made any report, the department makes no secret of the fact that it will be favorable to the installation of a plant at Pittsburgh. The only opposition to the extension of the service exists in the postoffice committee of the house.

The Foraker amendment authorizes that the total expenditure for pneumatic tube service, including that now in existence, shall be $1,500,000. This amount is to be expended at the discretion of the postmaster general.

L. W. STRAYER.

Fuel Wagon Driver Injured.

John Patterson, driver of fuel wagon No. 1, sustained a scalp wound yesterday while unloading some telegraph and telephone poles. Patterson slipped on the ice, his head striking a spike in one of the poles. He was taken to the Homeopathic hospital.

PIANO BARGAINS.

The following are a few of our many bargains and comprise the best and most reliable makes. Some have only been used as ornaments at the different theaters and are just like new. All are fully guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Payments arranged to suit your convenience. Mail orders filled.

Fischer upright, used, perfect	$165
Antisel upright, used	$110
Twenty new upright pianos, latest improvements, fully warranted, now	$168
$15 down, $7 per month.	
Decker Bros. upright, used	$190
Behr Bros. upright, new	$265
Estey upright, new	$265
Hardman upright, used, perfect	$295
Steinway upright, like new	$310
Chickering upright, like new	$348
Shomacker upright, new	$270
Chickering baby grand, like new	$475
Haines Bros. upright, like new	$280
A. B. Chase, like new	$265
Stanley square piano	$ 40
Haines Bros. square piano	$ 65
Estey organ, with mirror, new	$ 70
Good organ, high class	$ 25

W. F. FREDERICK, 635 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs. Largest stock in Pittsburgh. Largest dealers between N. Y. and Chicago. Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Strich & Zeidler, Kroeger, McPhail, Schubert, Haines Bros., Kingsbury, Price & Teeple, Brewster pianos, Chase & Baker and Hardman piano players, Estey organs, sold only at this store.

E·G·HAYS & CO
PIANOS

Special Bargains FOR THIS WEEK

$450 Vose & Sons Piano	$150
$350 Gilbert Piano	$ 90
$400 Bradford Piano	$ 95
$350 New England Piano	$145
$350 Draper Piano	$150
$400 Lester Piano	$200
$450 Knabe Piano	$125
$400 Cable & Sons Piano	$150
$300 Schirmer (like new)	$165
$40 Cable (slightly used)	$250
3 Squares, good condition,	$ 25
1 Steinway Square	$ 50
Any second-hand Organ in the house	$ 25

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
$10 down. $1.50 per week.
E. G. HAYS & CO.
604 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

"BARTLETT" FURNACES AND RANGES
GAS RANGES HARDWARE CUTLERY & TOOLS
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
HOTEL EQUIPMENTS
No 515 SMITHFIELD ST.

Distillery [Bottled in Bond] Bottling
Mount Vernon Rye.
A Straight Whisky.
Highest Priced. Highest Grade.
Drink It Because It Is PURE!

NERVAN TABLETS
Induce restful sleep, Cure Nervousness, Stomach, Kidney and Bladder troubles, and produce Plumpness, Strength and Vitality.
By mail, $1.00; or three boxes, $2.50.
Also NERVAN LAXATIVE PILLS 25 cts.
For sample Tablets, enclose 10 cents to
The Nervan Tablet Co., Cincinnati, O.
Sold and recommended
AT MAY'S DRUG STORE.

RUMMAGE SALE OF GOOD PIANOS

$10 Down and $1.50 a Week for Any of Them, and Some of the Best Makes Are Included.

In going through our stock for a general cleaning up, which we are obliged to do once in so often, we find a number of good second-hand pianos that have been taken in exchange on new ones. These we want to dispose of during the coming week, as we need the room they occupy for new goods now in transit, so in order to be sure of doing it, we offer the whole lot for $10 down and $1.50 a week each.

There are some very excellent bargains among them, for instance: One is a very good Hardman Upright, the case is scuffed some, but the tone is still good, and a child could learn on it very nicely; $110 will buy it.

One is a Chickering Upright. It is also in fairly good condition, a very desirable piano for a beginner; $125 will buy this one.

Another is a Kranich & Bach Upright, a very well-preserved instrument, thoroughly modern, and in every way a dependable piano; $140 buys this one.

In this lot is also included a very fine $450 Kimball Upright that was used for a time by Professor Bissell. It is practically as good today as ever it was; $289 buys it.

A fine full-size Steinway Upright is also included. You could hardly tell that this piano had been used at all, as it shows but very little trace of use. It can be had for $250.

Remember, these are all good reliable makes of pianos that have been used, not cheap, unknown new ones, and you can buy any one of them for $10 Down and $1.50 a Week, During This Week.

AMBUHL BROS.
632 Smithfield St.
The place to buy good pianos Right.

FORCED TO SELL.
As we are enlarging our store, with a stock of Chandeliers in our way.
YOUR PRICE IS OURS.
Come down and be convinced.
We have proven it to others and we will prove it to you.

PENN

This Reading Lamp complete, like cut, with heavy plate base, will not upset, including burner, mantle, opal shade, 6 feet of hose, goose neck and socket, ready to light, for $1.25

The Penn light will outshine anything in existence; complete with extra long mantle; satisfaction guaranteed. 80c

Gas Fittings and all sizes of pipe cut to order.
THE PENN INCANDESCENT LIGHT CO
304 SEVENTH AVE. OLD LIBERTY 304

For Health and Comfort
The Bellefield Dwellings
BELLEFIELD—CENTER—DITHRIDGE

In a class apart—designed for people who want all the comfort and luxury life can give—at a moderate rental. The REDUCED PRICE—$1,200 a year—is attracting so many inquiries that you must act promptly, if you want a Bellefield dwelling. Best location in city; 7 rooms and bath; all the latest devices for health, comfort and pleasure.

Open for inspection: 9 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.; 7:30 to 9:30 P. M.

Renting Agents
Home Trust Co.
Wood St. at Sixth Ave.
ASK FOR THE BELLEFIELD BOOK.

Call's College
244 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.
THE SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTING
CONDUCTED BY EXPERTS.

WHY DELAY? If you have some knowledge of either bookkeeping or shorthand, but lack the experience, we can prepare you for a good-salaried position in the shortest time possible.

We admit beginners in both bookkeeping and shorthand. Are you ready for a position when the opportunity comes?

ENROLL AT ONCE.

WRIGLEY'S NEW CONFECTION
NIPS
GET 'EM AT ANY STORE 10 FOR 5¢

PIERCE GREAT ARROW
AN AUTOMOBILE OF MERIT
Demonstrations furnished upon application. Write for catalogues.
BANKER BROTHERS CO.,
Baum and Beatty Sts. E. E.

Actual Business College
NO. 310 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Ten-Cent Store Building.
Management—Responsible Pittsburgh Educators and Authors.
Faculty—Efficient Teachers of Mature Age and Wide Experience.
Foundation—Truth, Honesty and Merit.
Departments—Commercial, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English.
Positions—Free Employment Bureau—'Phone, 2250 Court.
Method of Instruction—Examined, Tested and Commended by Competent Judges.
Stability—Established Twenty-five Years.
Day and Night School all the year.
Avoid Catchpenny Concerns Conducted by Expert Humbugs and Common Scolds.

SUPPORT GIVEN TO POWERS FUND

Friends of Justice Coming to the Aid of the Persecuted Ketuckian.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TOTAL $731

Advocates of justice and the right of man to fairly meet his accusers are lending moral and financial support to The Gazette fund established to assist Caleb Powers to make a fair defense of his life in his coming fourth trial on the charge of conspiracy in the murder of William Goebel. Thirty-one dollars was subscribed yesterday, bringing the sum total of the fund to date to $731.

While it is but true to state that the persecution of Powers and the revolting methods employed in conducting the three so-called trials afforded him are but the machinations of political connivance, it must be said in respect to the Democratic party of Kentucky that the men of honor and character in the ranks have publicly declared themselves against the unmistakable signs of a deep-laid and well-plotted conspiracy to convict Powers regardless of evidence of guilt or upon any other ground than that he was a successful Republican political leader and a man who stood in the way of a continuance of the enjoyment of political spoils which it had been the pleasure of his political enemies to enjoy for many years before Powers reached distinction and success in matters political.

In reversing the third and last trial of Powers, Judge Barker of the court of appeals, a Democrat, and friend and supporter of the late Senator Goebel, filed an opinion in which he declared that the actions in summoning jurymen to try Powers denied him equal protection of law as guaranteed by the United States constitution. He implied that these juries were unfairly and partially selected with a purpose of forcing a conviction.

Not only have the desperate efforts to convict Powers on any grounds and at any price, because of his political affiliation, aroused the ire of every Republican, but loyal and honorable Democrats, who stand for fair victories and for the preservation of the clearness of their title to a representative American political party are determined that Powers shall be granted the privilege of every man to offer all the evidence he can command to sustain his innocence and to afford him impartial opportunities to allow his fate to rest in the hands of a jury of fair-minded and disinterested men in a court that is beyond suspicion.

The three victories which have been gained over Powers, each of which has been set aside by a higher court, have not only been empty ones to those who have conspired against him, but have reverted upon the persecutors with wider effect than they have upon the man who still cherishes a hope to sit in the light of justice.

John W. Oarum has been authorized by The Pittsburgh Gazette to solicit subscriptions to the Caleb Powers fund and any subscriptions given him or sent direct to The Pittsburgh Gazette will be acknowledged in these columns.

Subscriptions received yesterday:

Dr. Charles H. Smith, Uniontown, Pa.	$ 25
"Cash"	5
"X," Sewickley, Pa.	1
Previously acknowledged:	
Alexander R. Peacock	$ 25
H. B. Beatty	25
"Cash"	5
Francis L. Robbins	100
William Flinn	100
George T. Oliver	100
Lewis T. Brown	50
J. M. Schoonmaker	50
William B. Schiller	50
D. M. Clemson	50
Thomas Morrison	50
James H. Reed	25
George I. Whitney	25
"Cash"	25
W. W. Blackburn	20
Total to date	$731

ENGINEERS SEEK HOME.

Pittsburgh Technical Societies May Unite on Location in One of the New Hotels.

Plans to secure quarters in one of the new hotels now building that will accommodate the local engineering and technical organizations are now being investigated by committees from these organizations. The associations interested include the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, the Railway Club of Pittsburgh, the Traffic Club of Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Foundrymen's association. The committee from the Engineers' society is composed of George T. Barnsley (chairman), F. C. Schatz, Daniel Ashworth, William E. Fohl and F. V. McMullin. The lease of the Engineers' society upon its present quarters expires April 1.

On Tuesday evening the Engineers' society will hold its regular monthly meeting. A paper will be presented by Howard W. Dubois on "A Recognizance for the Platinum Metals in British Columbia."

Low Fares in Kongo Free State.

The authorities of the Kongo Free State are endeavoring to popularize travel through their territory, and it has just been officially announced that the Kongo railway has reduced the rate for first-class fares to £2 for a journey of 240 miles. This is a great reduction on former fares, and is the lowest rate in West Africa.

Large Output of Laces.

Braids and laces form the chief industry of the town of St. Chamond. This manufacture gives employment to 12,000 persons and produces annually $4,000,000 worth of goods.

Easy to Get Work.

Advertise for it in Gazette Want Columns daily and Sunday. You also get a cash bonus.

ONLY FEW NAMES STRICKEN OFF

Citizens Contention of Illegal Registrations in First Ward Disproved in Court.

TEN SERVIANS ARE RELEASED

After an exhaustive examination of the registry list of the First ward presented by the Citizens party, who allege there are over 300 illegal names on the list, but 35 names were stricken off when court adjourned, after the entire list had been gone over. A number of the names had been previously stricken off by agreement between the attorneys, and Attorney L. S. Levin withdrew the list of 12 names from the First district, saying they were supposed to reside in the Second district.

Mrs. E. Rymer, who conducts a rooming house at 12 Market street, testified that about 20 rivermen made their home there when not on the river. Attorney Levin wanted the names stricken off, but the court allowed them to remain with the exception of one or two who had moved away. About 130 rivermen were registered at the Wabash hotel and at a rooming house at 66 Water street, conducted by Register Thomas O'Hara. He testified that the majority were on the river and liable to return at any time. Twelve of the names were stricken off.

In the Third district John Shires, who lives in the rear of 240 Second avenue, testified there were three houses in the rear of 240. The list showed the names of six registered from these houses and Detective C. Rice testified that he and Detective Lally called at the houses, but could not find out who lived there. Attorney Hunter, who represented the Republicans, asked Rice what business he was engaged in, which drew an objection from Attorney Levin.

Mr. Hunter declared that Rice was a city detective and not paid to do that kind of work. Mr. Levin declared he was, to which Mr. Hunter said the method was just in keeping with the administration. The petitioners failed to prove that the six names were illegal.

Several witnesses testified that practically all the names on the Fourth district list were legal and but 10 were stricken off.

Judge Shaffer ordered the discharge from the workhouse of ten Servians who had been commited by the magistrate who dispenses so-called justice at the South Side police station on a charge of visiting a gambling house. The men were brought into court on writs of habeas corpus secured by Attorney John Marron, who alleged that the conviction was not warranted under any ordinance of the city and therefore not legal. The court sustained the position. None of the police officials were present at the hearing.

The Servians are residents of the Twenty-fourth ward, where a countryman is a candidate for constable. It was alleged that the men were imprisoned to prevent them voting on election day, threats having been made to send all members of the Servian society to the workhouse because of their affiliation with the Republican party.

The men released are Tony, Nick and Mike Trobovitch, Nick Rubish, Joseph Zogorish, Nick Segarat, Nicla Kowatlvitch, Paul Mundies, Tony Pocut and Mike Marish.

The court appointed P. Brennen Reilly as commissioner to inquire into the propriety of dividing the four election districts of Jefferson township. He will report at the next term of court. A petition was presented by several residents of the township, stating that by having only the four districts great inconvenience was caused some of the residents in reaching the polling places.

SECOND IN SERIES.

Lecture on Irish Schools and Scholars a Feature of Catholic Lyceum's Coming Entertainment.

Next Friday evening the second of the Catholic Lyceum's series of popular monthly entertainments will be held in Lyceum hall, Washington street, and the array of Pittsburgh talent assisting insures an evening of pleasure. Admission is by complimentary invitation. The program in full follows:

Overture .... Gaelic League Orchestra
Messrs. Thomas Stanford, James McCarthy, Patrick Cronin.
Introductory Remarks .... Chairman
Baritone Solo .... Mr. Thomas J. Kennedy
Accompanist, Miss Lillian Goodman.
Recitation .... Miss Margaret Reardon
Soprano Solo .... Miss Laura Hite
Accompanist, Miss Lillian Curran.
Address, "Irish Schools and Scholars."
.... Ambrose Reid, Esq.
Piano Selection .... Miss Alyce Cassidy
Medley of National Airs ....
.... Gaelic League Orchestra

Mr. Reid will review that period in Ireland's history between the arrival of St. Patrick and the Danish invasion, when its progress in religion, art, music and literature was so remarkable as to gain for it the title of "The Island of Saints and Scholars." The rapidly increasing membership of the Lyceum is gratifying proof that efforts to provide suitable entertainments for young men in the downtown section are meeting recognition.

Both Women Were Discharged.

Two complaints were made to the police last week by men who said they were robbed in disorderly houses in Cherry alley and at Second avenue, near the Twenty-second street bridge. Bessie Goldman of 1 Cherry alley was before Magistrate Stewart yesterday, charged by Walter Doak of taking $60 from him. At the hearing Doak said the woman was intoxicated and was not responsible for her act. She was discharged. An Italian charged a colored woman with taking him in her place out Second avenue and robbing him of $150. He was unable to convince Magistrate Stewart he had been robbed and the woman was discharged.

Paderewski

And Other GREAT Artists Use Only the

Steinway Piano

The only Piano which fulfills the requirements, musically, and the only one whose construction will endure the strain of heavy concert work.

Standard of the World

$500 to $5,000 and up

Open Saturday Evenings.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5th Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola Piano Player and the Regina Music Boxes.

ALL PRICES
IN THIS STORE ARE
IN PLAIN FIGURES.

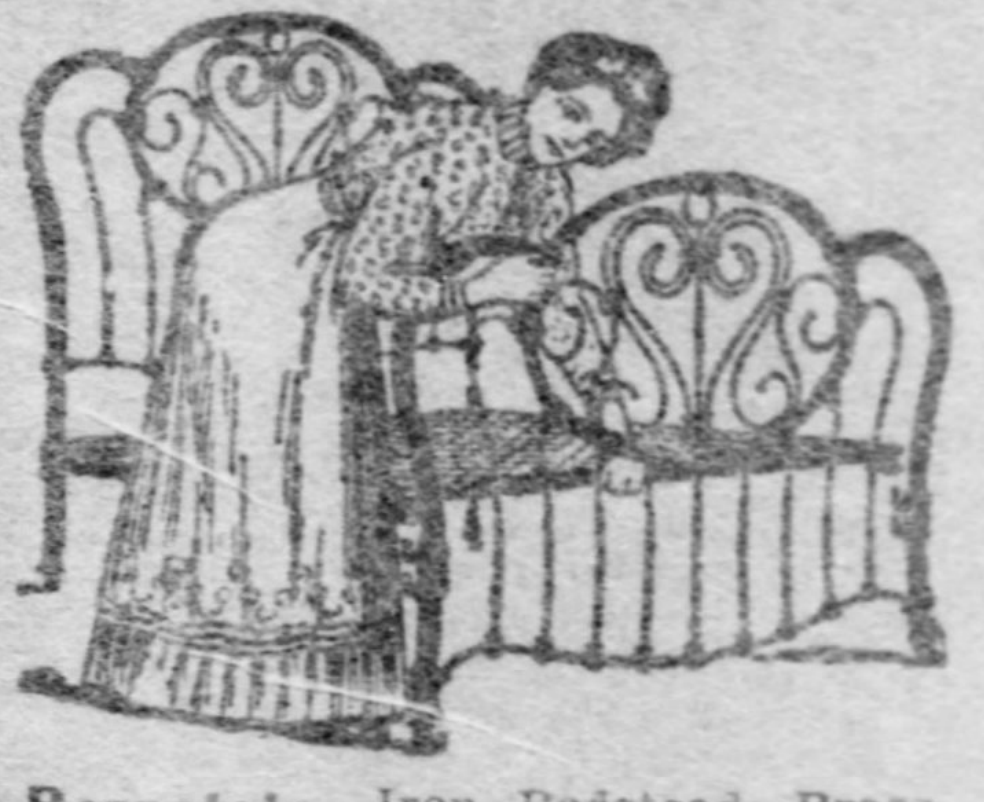
W. H. KEECH CO.

A DISCOUNT
of 10%, if you pay cash, or in 30 days; 7½% in 60 days; 5% in 90 days.

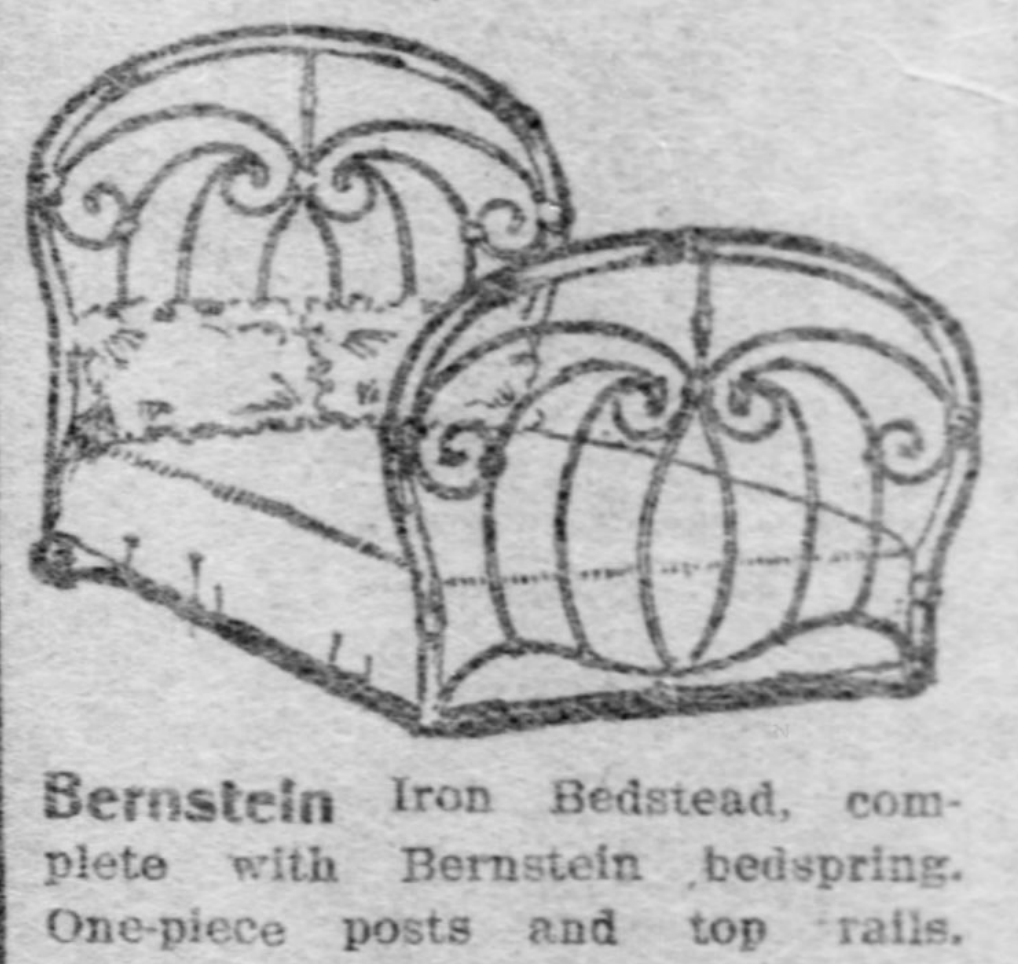
Brass and Iron Bedsteads

One hundred eighty-two samples ready for you to see tomorrow morning.

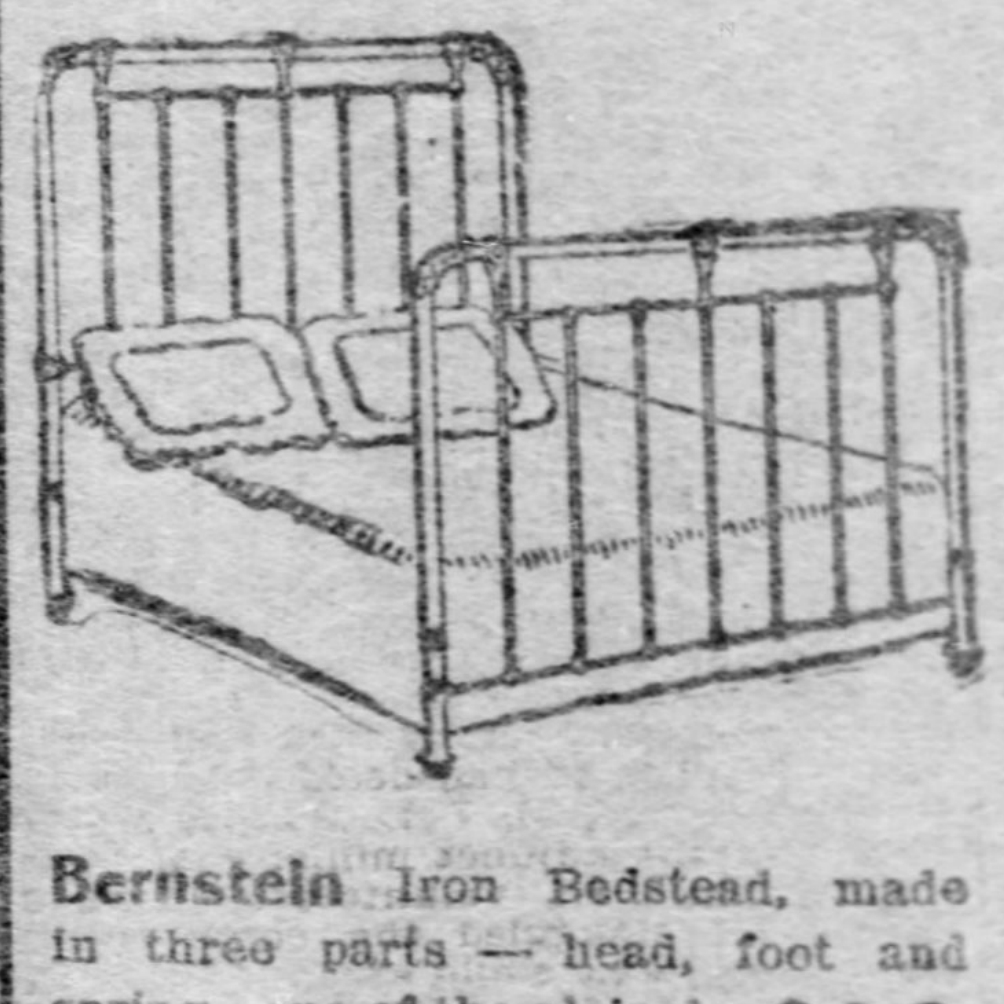
Ninety-six are Bernstein Bedsteads. They are made in three parts—head, foot and spring—and are shown only in this store in Western Pennsylvania. These are so different and have so many advantages over other metal bedsteads it is worth your while to come in and see them. The cost is no more than other good bedsteads that require separate springs.



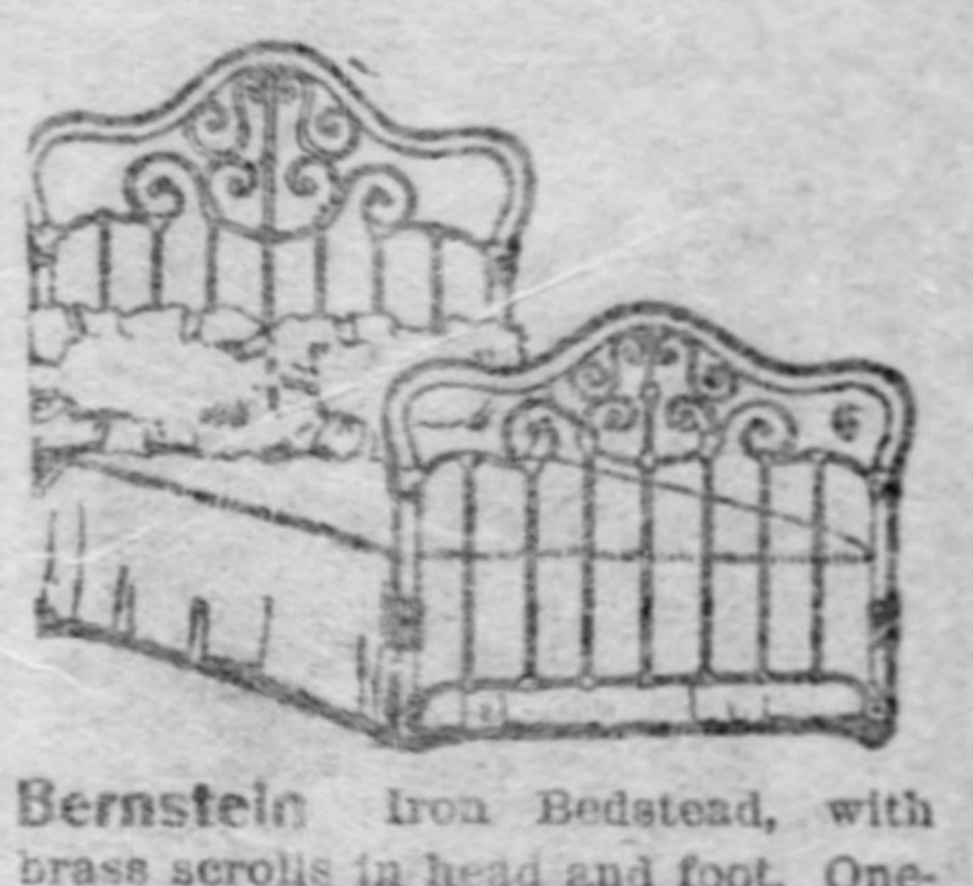
Bernstein Iron Bedstead. Brass scrolls in head and foot. Heavy posts and fillers. The Bernstein bed spring—which is a part of the bed—is guaranteed five years against sagging or breaking.................. **$25**
$22.50 Cash or 30 Days.



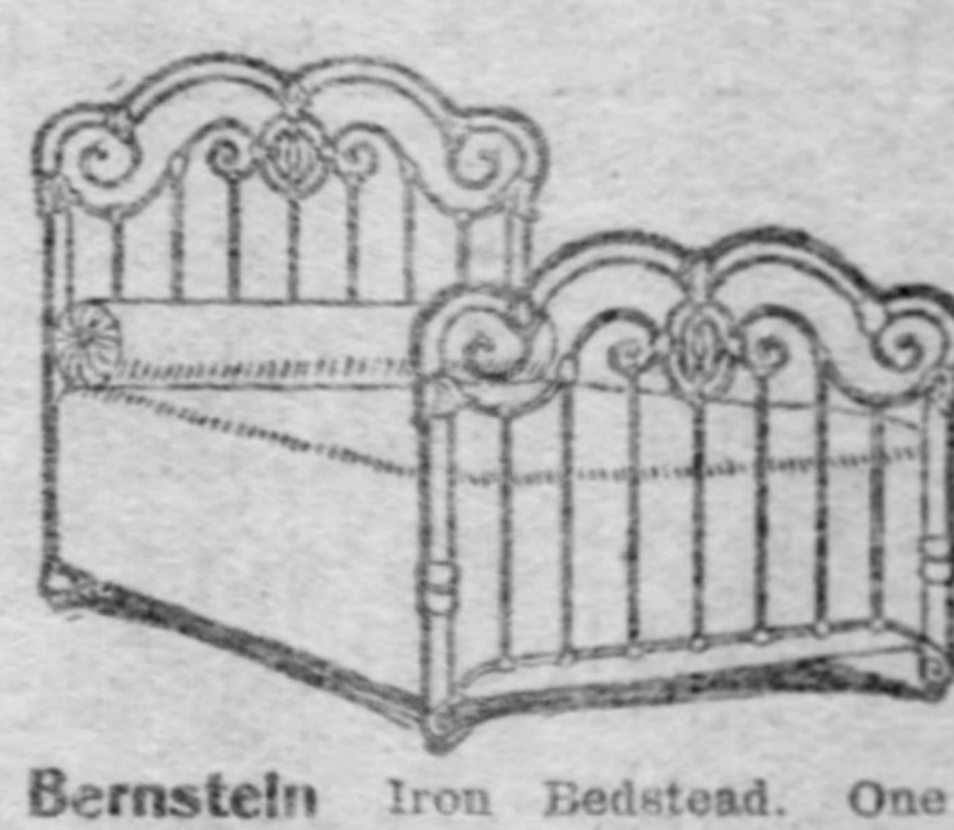
Bernstein Iron Bedstead, complete with Bernstein bedspring. One-piece posts and top rails. Fancy cast chills. Three coats of enamel. Each coat separately baked on.......... **$15**
$13.50 Cash or in 30 Days.



Bernstein Iron Bedstead, made in three parts — head, foot and spring—one of the plain designs. Green enameled.. **$12**
$10.80 Cash, or in 30 Days.

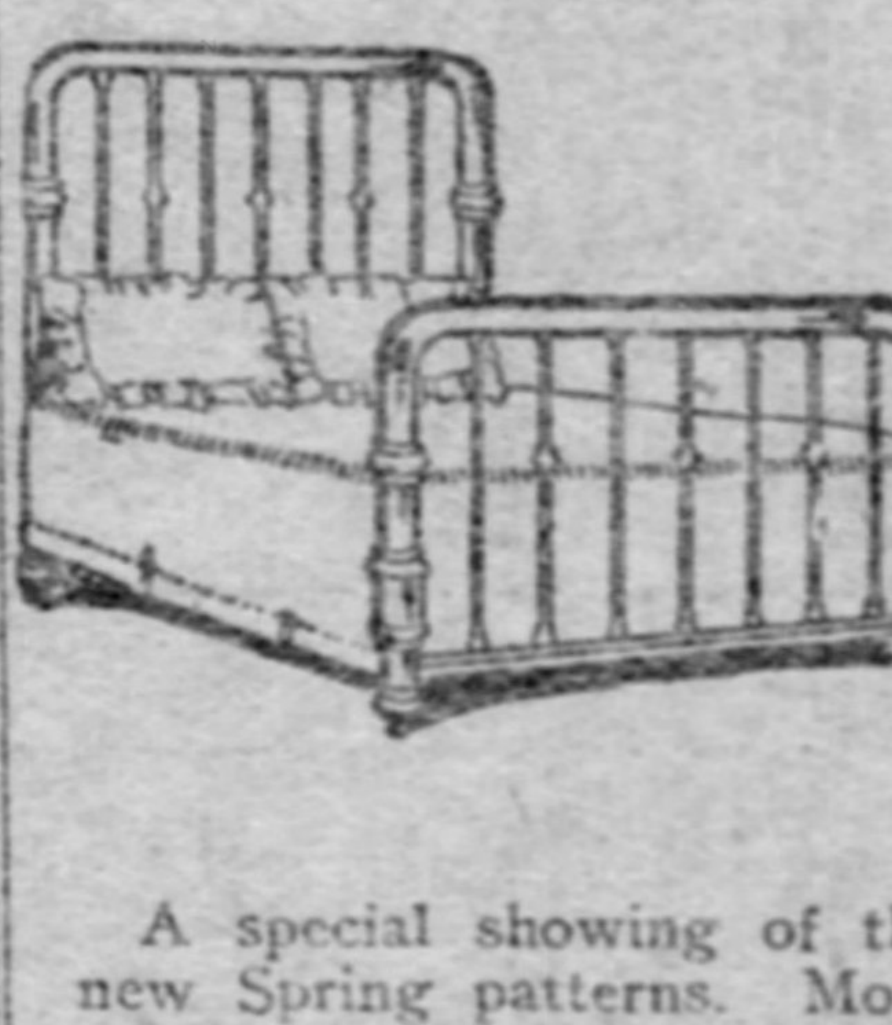


Bernstein Iron Bedstead, with brass scrolls in head and foot. One-piece posts and top rails. Complete with Bernstein bed spring.................. **$17**
$15.30 Cash or in 30 Days.



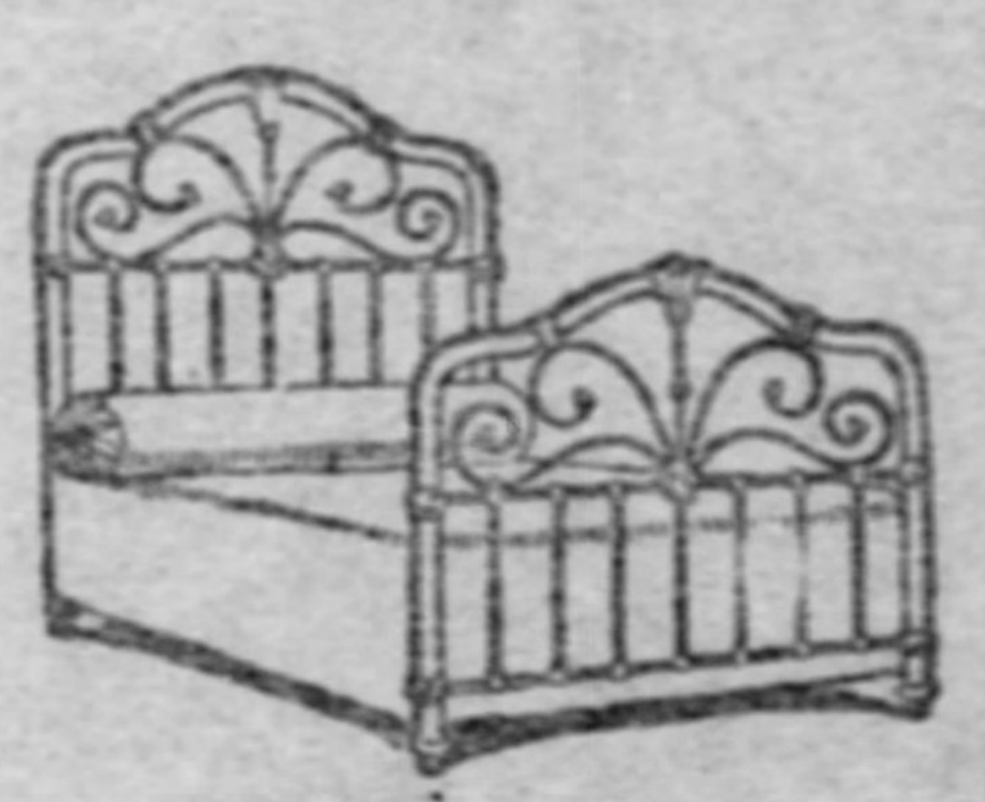
Bernstein Iron Bedstead. One of the most popular patterns. Brass spindle in head and foot. Price with Bernstein guaranteed spring............ **$16**
$14.40 Cash or in 30 Days.

Brass Bedsteads

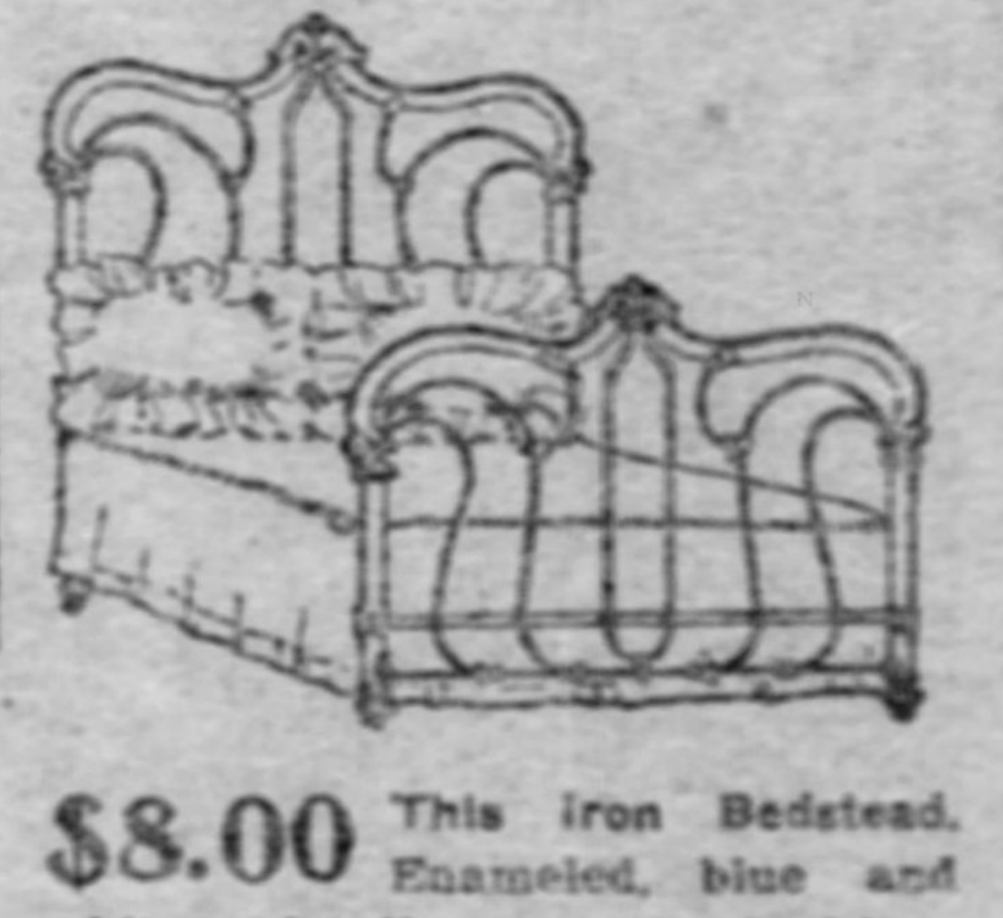


A special showing of the new Spring patterns. More styles than ever before, and among them are many of the colonial patterns, with square posts, top-rails and fillers. Some in the new Etruscan finish. Come in and see them. Get posted on the coming Spring things.

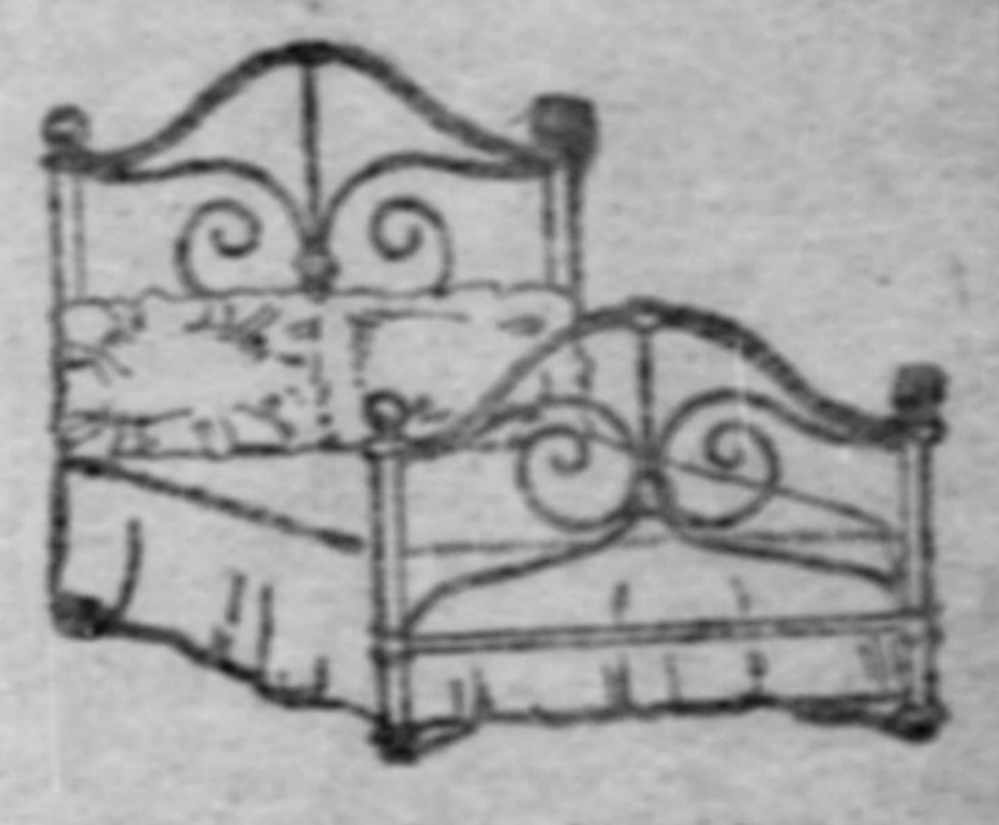
Prices $30 to $75



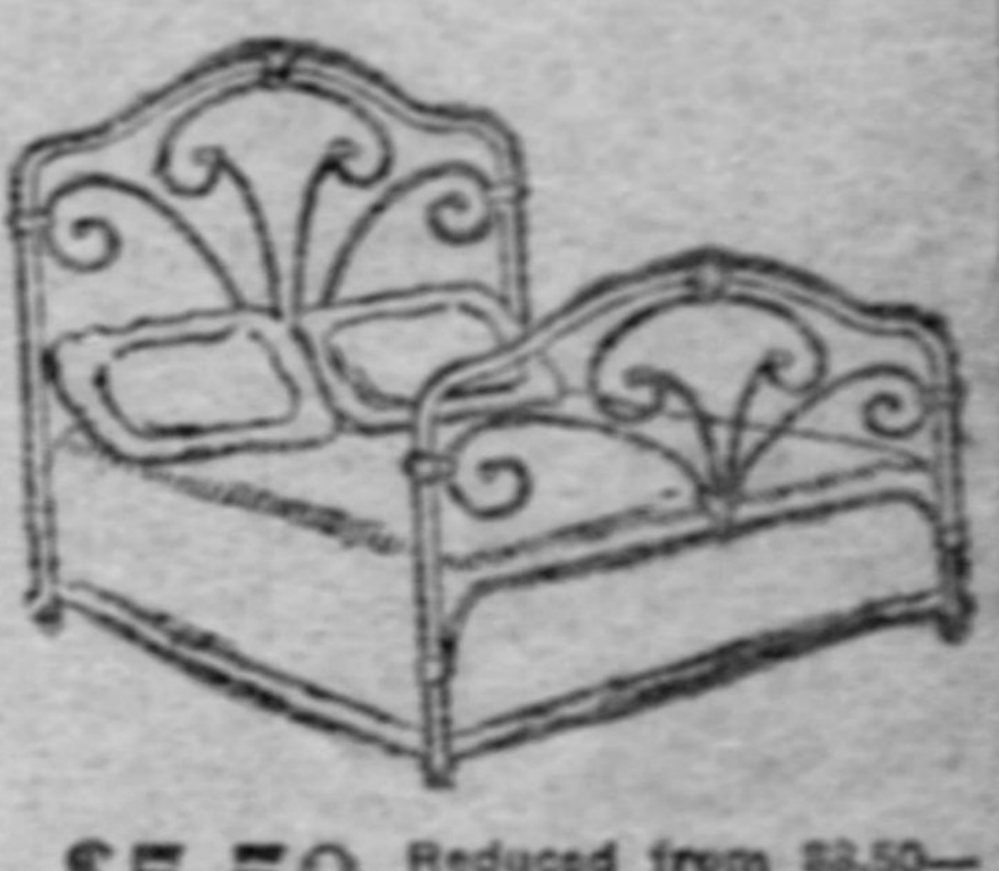
$7.50 Full size Iron Bedstead, black enameled. Continuous posts and top rails. Fancy scroll fillers. Brass spindle in head and foot. Gold decorated ornaments. A $10 Bedstead.
$6.75 Cash or in 30 Days.



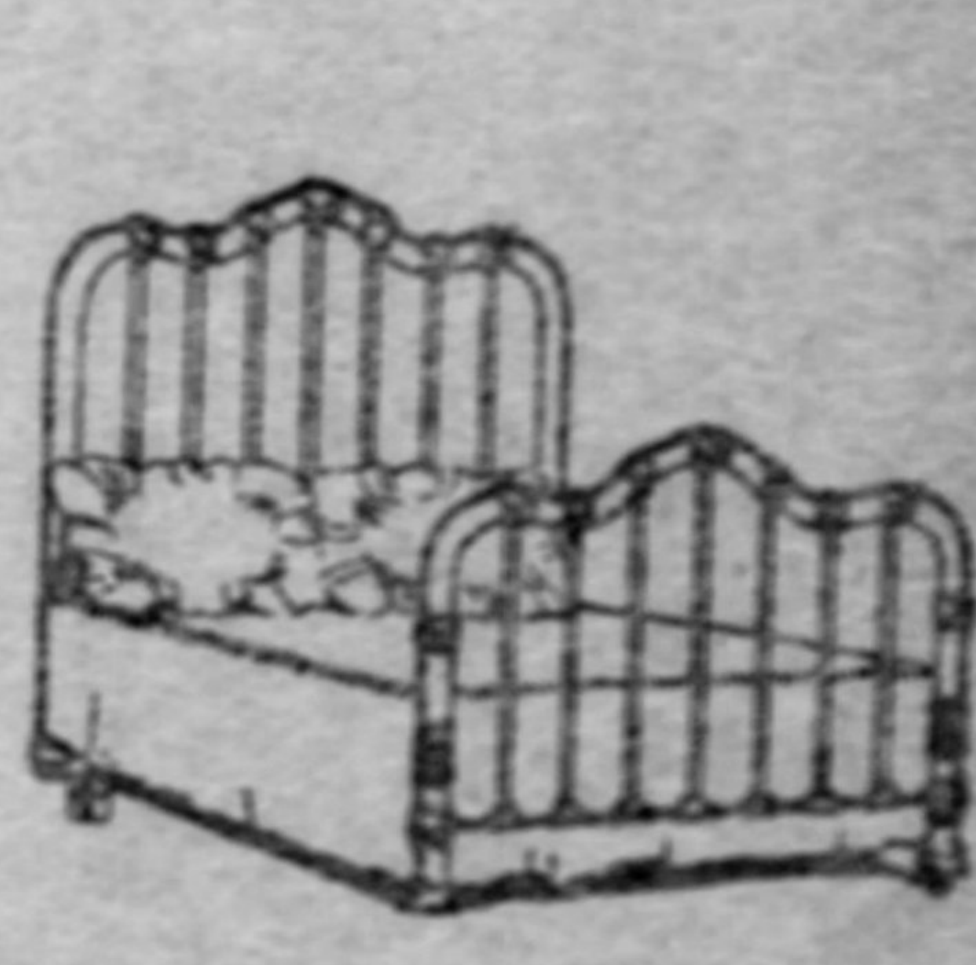
$8.00 This Iron Bedstead. Enameled, blue and white or in olive, green and white.
$7.20 Cash or in 30 Days.



$3.75 This $4.75 Bedstead. Choice of black or dark green enamel. Brass vases. Fancy bent scrolls.
$3.37 Cash or in 30 Days.



$5.50 Reduced from $6.50—This Iron Bedstead. Full size. Heavy posts. Fancy bent fillers. Large cast chills.
$4.95 Cash or in 30 Days.

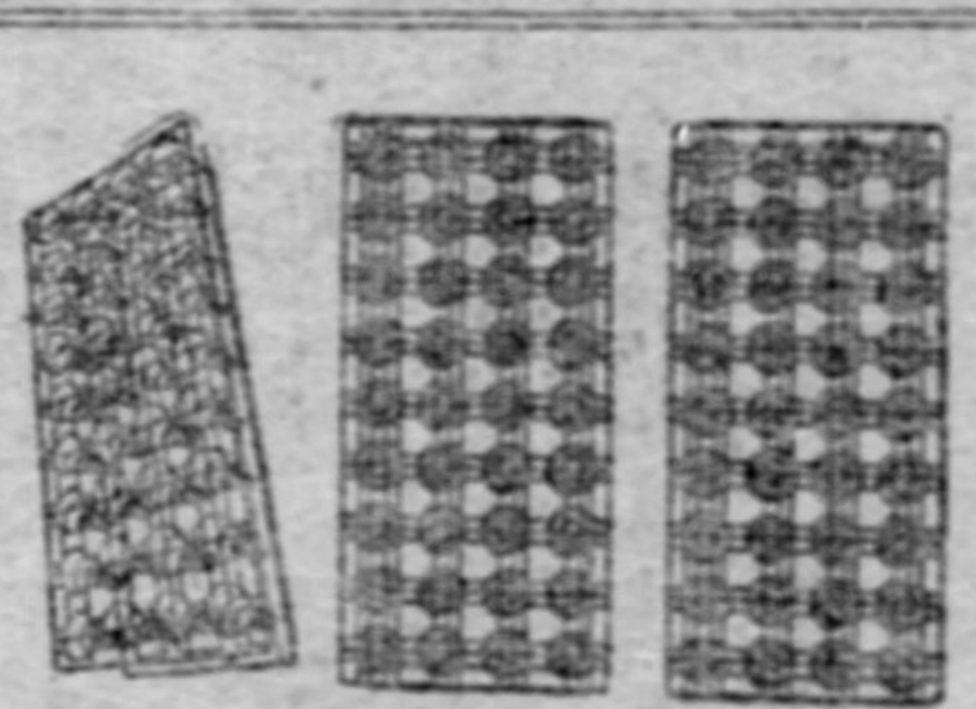


Iron Bedstead, plain and rich. Extra large posts and top rails. Full size. Fancy cast chills.............. **$14**
$12.60 Cash, or in 30 Days.

A New Spring

For Iron Bedsteads

Made in three sections—easy to handle, insuring longer years of service—because the sections are interchangeable........... **$6**
$5.40 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days



Soft Top Mattress.............. **$2.00**
Comfort Felt Mattress............. **$10.00**
All Hair Mattress.............. **$12.50**

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes **923 to 931 PENN AVENUE**

WINTER RESORTS, HOTELS AND TOURS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The Queen of all resorts for health, pleasure and recreation.

GRAND ATLANTIC. Never closed. Virginia ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms, en suite, with private baths, including hot and cold sea water. Delightful sun parlors, steam heated. Excellent table. Rates $2.50 per day; $10 weekly. Capacity 700. Write for 1905 booklet. Coach meets trains. A. C. MITCHELL & CO.

Winter and Spring are most attractive seasons in Atlantic City. Delightful climate with all manner of diversions. Being located at

THE HOLMHURST

Pennsylvania Ave., near the Ocean, unexcelled location, greatly aids in making a sojourn more enjoyable. Every modern appointment, coupled with delightful and luxurious comfort. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Capacity 250. Always open. Booklet. Henry Darnell.

HOTEL MORTON
Virginia Ave., Near Beach, Atlantic City.
Open all the year. Capacity 250. Special rates for winter. Refurnished and redecorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. Mrs. N. R. Hines, Owner and Prop.

GREEN'S HOTEL. Fireproof. European Plan. Directly on the Boardwalk, with unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold sea water baths. 100 new porcelain tubs. Handsome cafe, grill room and private dining rooms. Club breakfast and table d'hote dinners. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Proprietor. Formerly owner and proprietor Hotel Islesworth.

YOUNG'S HOTEL.
European Plan. Fireproof.
Adjoining boardwalk; full ocean view. Open all year. Long distance 'phones in rooms; fresh and sea water in baths; pure water from artesian well, 825 feet deep; ice made from this water. White service. JAS. R. KEENAN.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
Stone, Iron and Slate Construction.
Claims pre-eminence for its location, construction, conveniences and class of patronage. Capacity 600. Music all the year. Golf. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors.

Unexcelled in Location and Appointments.
HOTEL IROQUOIS,
So. Carolina ave. and the Beach. Capacity 400. Offering reduced Spring terms—$10, $12.50, $15, $17.50 weekly. Rooms en suite with bath, sun parlors, elevator, etc. High class table. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

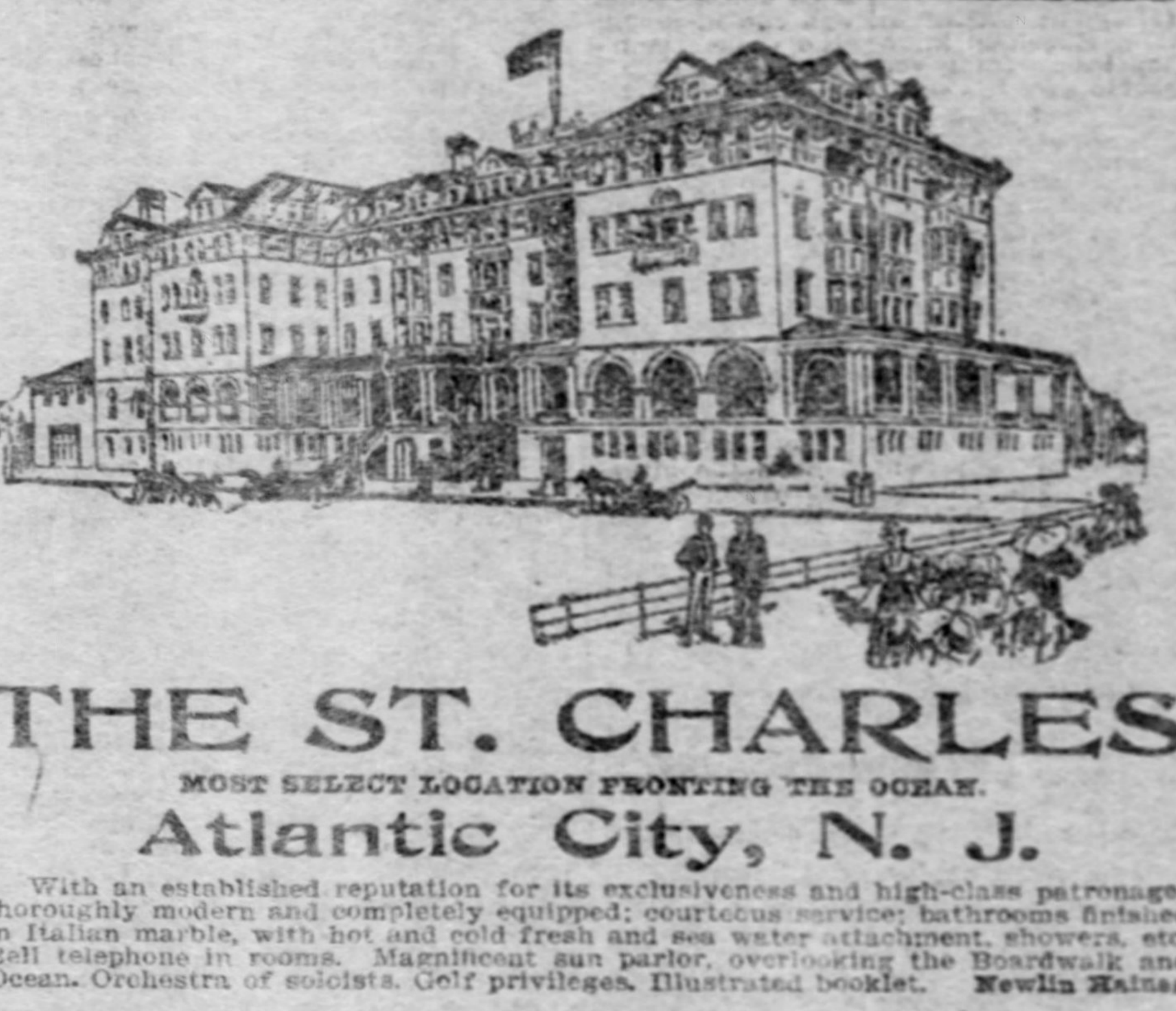
THE CHETWOODE.
Open all year, with every comfort for guests. Heated sun parlor; rooms en suite with private bath. Spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and piers. Rates $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner.

HOTEL LAWRENCE.
Ocean end Maryland Ave. Unexcelled location. Open all year. Special winter rates. Steam heat and every convenience. Capacity 200. Booklet. FRANK A. COLEMAN.

GALEN HALL.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Hotel and Sanitarium.
Always Open.
F. L. Young, General Manager.

HOTEL ARLINGTON—Michigan ave. and beach. Always open. Capacity 300. Steam heat; elevator, sun parlor, etc. $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. Booklet. L. K. KUNZ.

ATLANTIC CITY.



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MOST SELECT LOCATION FRONTING THE OCEAN.

Atlantic City, N. J.

With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high-class patronage; thoroughly modern and completely equipped; courteous service; bathrooms finished in Italian marble, with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachment, showers, etc. Bell telephone in rooms. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the Boardwalk and Ocean. Orchestra of soloists. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet. Newlin Haines.

ATLANTIC CITY.

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On the Beach at Virginia Ave. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. 'Phone service in rooms. Dutch cafe; orchestra; $3 per day and up; $15 per week and up. Booklet. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL DE VILLE—Ocean End Kentucky Ave. Capacity 300. High-class and modern. Elevator; Sun Parlor; Private Baths; $2.50 up daily; special weekly rates. Booklet. J. P. GIBERSON.

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THE LORAINE,
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A. C. McCLELLAN & SON
NEW HOTEL PIERREPONT,
New Jersey Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all year. Salt water in all baths.

SCARBOROUGH—Maryland Ave., on the Beach. Unobstructed Ocean view; 100 yards to Steel Pier; new throughout; Winter equipment; superior table; sun parlor, steam heat, elevator; capacity 400. Special Spring rates $10 up weekly. SAVAGE & TAGGART.

THE ST. CHARLES.
Directly on the Beach Front. Hot and cold salt and fresh water in every bath. Long distance 'phones in rooms. NEWLIN HAINES.

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St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with baths; elevator from street level; $10 up weekly. Write for booklet. L. F. BURCH.

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THE PENNHURST—Ocean end Michigan ave. Elevator to street level. Rooms en suite, with bath. Open all year. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. WILLIAM R. HOOD.

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ATLANTIC CITY.

BERKSHIRE INN—Ocean end Virginia ave. Open view. $9 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. Cap. 300. Elevator; private baths; long dist. 'phones in rooms, etc. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

STRATH HAVEN HOTEL. Kentucky Ave., Near Beach; Steam heat; $8 up weekly. Binder & Co.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee ave., near beach. Steam heat; sun parlor. $1.50 daily; special weekly. J. R. CORE.

NEW CLARION—Kentucky Ave. and the Beach. Sun parlor; $9 up weekly. S. K. BONIFACE.

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THE MEYERDALE—So. So. Carolina ave. Steam heat; near amusements. $8 up weekly. J. F. SMITH.

NEW BELMONT FIREPROOF.
Open Always. W. J. WARRINGTON.

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The Land of Sunshine and Flowers,
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American Plan. Booklet on application.

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TWO SPECIAL TRAINS
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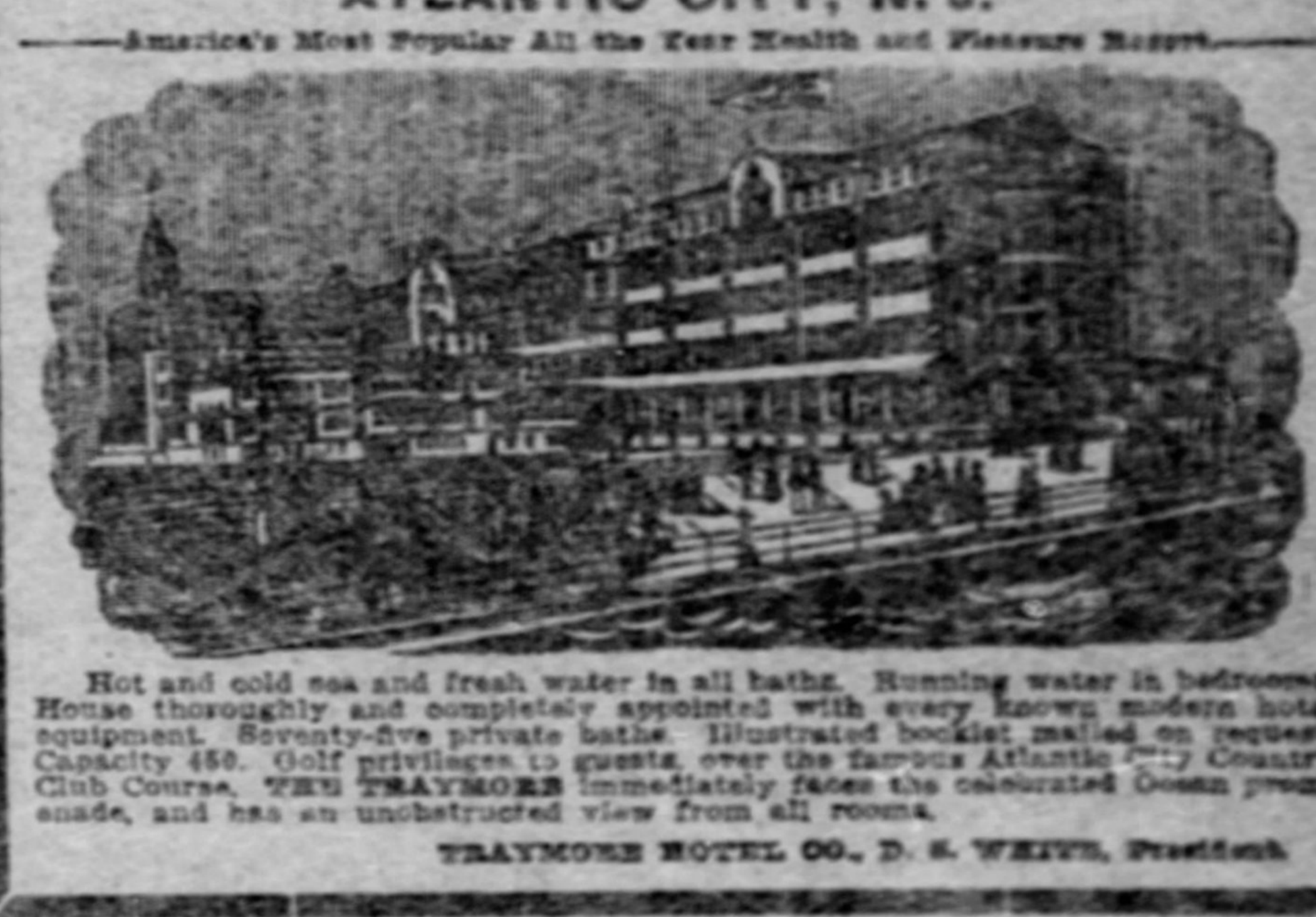

Hot and cold sea and fresh water in all baths. Running water in bedrooms. House thoroughly and completely appointed with every known modern hotel equipment. Seventy-five private baths. Illustrated booklet mailed on request. Capacity 450. Golf privileges to guests, over the famous Atlantic City Country Club Course. THE TRAYMORE immediately faces the celebrated Ocean promenade, and has an unobstructed view from all rooms.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, President.

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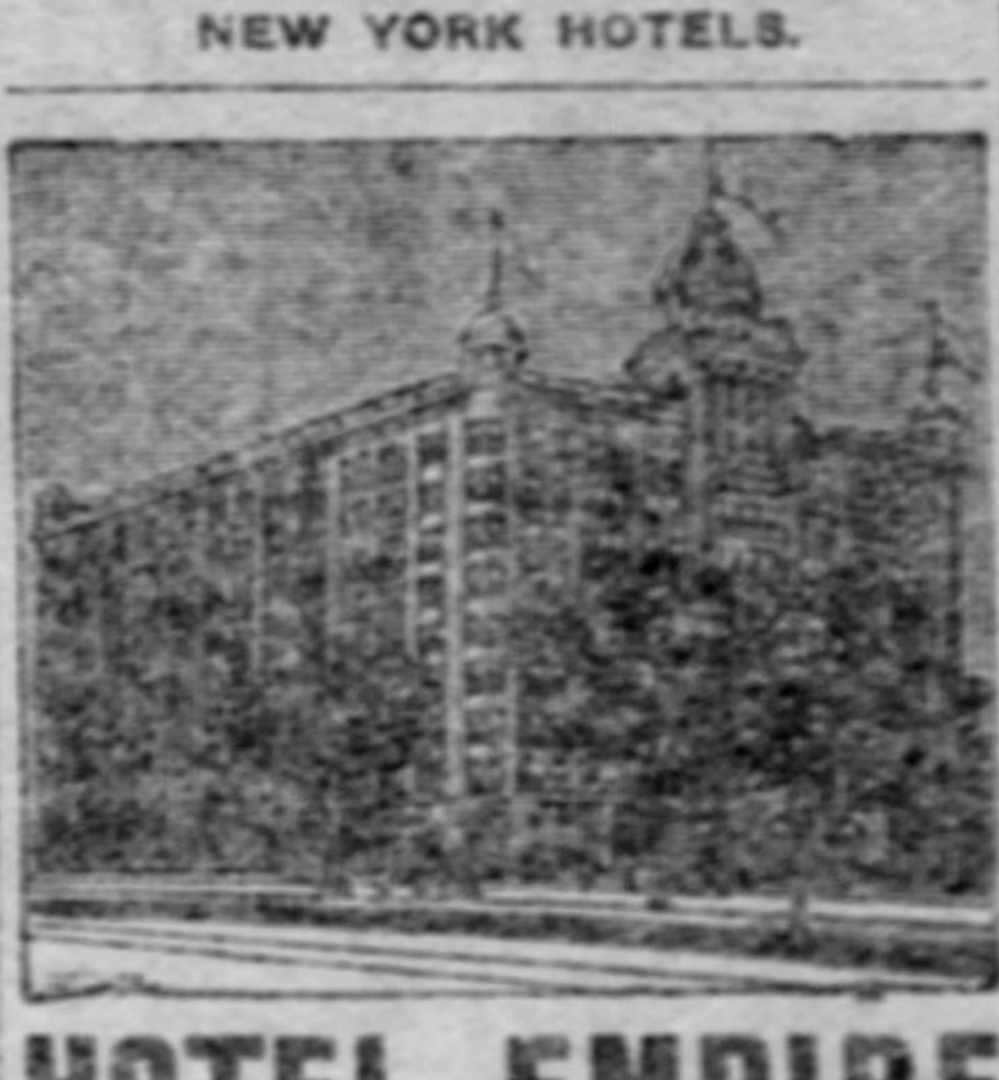

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Broadway and Sixty-third St.
NEW YORK CITY
OVER **$250,000** in improvements
JUST COMPLETED.
ELECTRIC CLOCKS, TELEPHONES AND AUTOMATIC LIGHTING DEVICES IN EVERY ROOM.
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Refurnished Throughout in Solid Mahogany and Brass
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—22 Miles from Charleston.—
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Open all the year. For booklets, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

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THE COLUMBIA—Columbia, S. C. Special attention to tourists. Good service. F. F. WHEELER.

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COTTAGES, fully furnished, for rent for March, adjoining Hotel Ormond, Ormond, Fla.

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AN AUTOMOBILE OF MERIT
Demonstrations furnished upon application. Write for catalogues.
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GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS PAY

CANDIDATE M'LEAN CLOSES CAMPAIGN

Contrasts City Controller John B. Larkin's Performance With His Promises.

PLEDGES THAT WERE BROKEN

There was only one meeting last night at which Andrew C. McLean, the Republican candidate for controller, spoke. After it was over Mr. McLean retired to his home, where he will take a much-needed rest today and tomorrow. When Mr. McLean was nominated nobody had any idea that he would show the wonderful campaigning powers that he has developed, yet last night, after many arduous nights of speech making, some nights at two, three and four meetings held in remote parts of the city, he looked fresh enough to go through another campaign.

The meeting was held in Liederkranz hall, Thirty-eighth ward. A big audience was present, although it was only a gathering of ward-workers, and much enthusiasm was displayed. In addition to Mr. McLean, Perry A. Shanor, Henry G. Wasson, F. C. Beinhauer, William M. Bonham and H. M. Irons spoke. Mr. McLean said:

At the conclusion of this campaign, I say, as I said at its opening, if I am elected city controller, I shall administer the affairs entrusted to me without fear or favor and according to law. My course will be to be fair to all the business interests, to be square to all the taxpayers and honest to all the people.

Since the convention in old City hall on January 17 selected me as the standard-bearer of the Republican party in this campaign I have endeavored to present to the voters of the various wards a plain and truthful statement of the conditions existing in Pittsburgh today.

Kept Close to the Facts.

I have refrained from abusing any man, or any set of men. I have, in criticising the acts of the present city administration, confined myself to a record of facts. In calling upon my opponent to answer questions regarding his broken promises I have in every instance quoted his own exact language in stating those promises. If in my efforts to advance the cause of Republicanism I have given offense to any man, it has not been done with intent, but sometimes the truth offends.

The issues are clear and well defined. Republican speakers have presented them to the voters, while the opposition has been dodging and evading them. Controller Larkin, on February 7, 1902, declared that there must be either a 10-mill tax rate or a reduction of $100,000,000 on the $301,153,000 taxable valuation of property, and followed this declaration with this promise to the people:

"I will be elected controller, and I will strike out of the appropriations enough to give you a 10-mill tax rate or suffer the disgrace and obliquity suffered by Judas Iscariot for the betrayal of his Master."

Now he has failed to answer the oft-repeated question why he did not fulfill this promise. He has failed to tell why he made the promise if he knew that he could not fulfill it. When asked whether it was made in good faith or was simply an utterance to deceive the people into voting for him, Mr. Larkin has maintained silence. On January 15, 1902, Mr. Larkin guaranteed a tax levy of 10 mills within two years on a taxable property valuation of $301,153,000. Time after time during his campaign in 1902 he repeated this promise to the people. That he failed to make good this promise is known to everyone, yet he is now seeking re-election, while refusing to tell why he failed.

Why Did He Not Resign?

After he was elected three years ago Mr. Larkin on March 13, 1902, and on April 6, 1902, promised the people in public statements that if he did not carry out every promise made by him during the campaign he would resign from office. No man should make a promise unless he knows that it will be in his power to keep it. When a man voluntarily gives pledges to the people and follows them with the declaration that he will resign from office if these pledges are not made good, it is naturally a subject for surprise to find him asking the public to again support him for re-election, while at the same time he utterly ignores these promises, and does not even attempt to excuse himself for his violation of them.

Mr. Larkin on January 15, 1902, promised that if the people would elect him controller he would reduce the annual expenditures of the city government. He repeated that promise many times in his appeal for votes. That is another promise he broke, another violated pledge concerning which he refuses to answer the question who he gave it, whether he expected to keep it and why he failed to make it good. Instead of keeping that promise, Mr. Larkin and his political associates in the administration of city affairs have increased the expenses of maintaining the city government until they are for this year $1,185,816 greater than they were in 1902. During the three years before Mr. Larkin assumed the duties of city controller the expenses were:

1900	$ 6,969,494 42
1901	6,557,826 72
1902	6,997,307 81
Total for three years	$20,524,628 95

How the Expenses Grew.

Since Mr. Larkin's election the city expenditures for each of the three years, including those proposed by the present administration for this year, have been:

1903	$ 7,233,664 87
1904	7,297,298 04
1905	8,184,123 81
Total for three years	$22,715,086 72

Under three years of Mr. Larkin the city government has cost the taxpayers $22,715,086 72, while in the three years before he was elected it cost them $20,524,628 95.

Under Mr. Larkin's administration the taxpayers in the three years have paid $2,190,457 77 more than they did in the three years before he was in office. Mr. Larkin has utterly ignored and refused to answer any question regarding his broken promise to reduce city expenses. Does he not consider these matters of sufficient importance to receive attention?

While the controller has been unable to make any defense or present any apology for his failure to keep his word regarding taxation and city appropriations, one of his special pleaders has recognized the importance of the matter at this crisis in the political affairs of Mr. Larkin and, unable to find any reasonable or even plausible excuse for Mr. Larkin, has attempted to secure for him credit from the people because the sinking fund trustees, in accordance with the state laws and the bond ordinances passed by Republican councils, performed their duty and certified to councils a levy for the sinking fund sufficient in amount to annually reduce the bond indebtedness of the city. While this is a matter with which the controller had nothing to do and the performance of a duty by the sinking fund trustees and councils which the city controller could neither have prevented nor compelled, this special pleader neglected to state that since Mr. Larkin became controller the city has issued over $6,400,000 new bonds.

Left Out the Filtration Bonds.

In fact, he left the $5,000,000 filtration bonds entirely out of his calculations in order to endeavor to make a showing, which if creditable to any one, is creditable to the trustees of the sinking fund. It is not strange, perhaps that an officer who has no record warranting his being retained in place should attempt to get credit for the performance of others.

Another promise which Controller Larkin made and has broken was that he would prevent the city moneys being deposited in banks under an agreement by which only 2 per cent interest was paid to the city on these deposits. He declared that he could, and would get the city 3 per cent for this money from responsible banks. He declared and promised to the people that he would go into court and by legal process prevent the 2 per cent agreements from going into effect. Another broken promise! On the first of February, the day when the new agreements went into effect, Mr. Larkin countersigned the warrants transferring the city money to the new depositories which are paying 2 per cent interest under the agreements Mr. Larkin promised to abrogate. The only excuse advanced for the controller's failure to keep these promises is that after waiting eight months, during any one of which he might have commenced his promised action in court, he found that after the contracts with the former depositories had expired it was too late to take the action he had so solemnly promised that he would take. On any day during that eight months Mr. Larkin could have kept his promise and gone into court, but he did not.

Proved by Public Records.

The public records prove that Mr. Larkin has, in every way possible, hindered, delayed and prevented the installation of a system to filter the water supplied to the residents of Pittsburgh. These same public records prove that in 1903 he prevented the appropriation at the proper time of sufficient money to stamp out the smallpox epidemic, thereby causing the spread of the dread disease and the loss of many lives and the sacrificing of millions of dollars by wage earners. These same public records show conclusively that Controller Larkin has prevented the carrying into effect of any plans of public improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, even after the people had supplied the money to pay for them. He, more than any other man in the city, is responsible for the fact that Pittsburgh today is at a standstill. Yes, even worse than that, it is retrograding when it should be advancing.

These are a few of the matters for which the Republican speakers and newspapers during this campaign have endeavored to secure from Mr. Larkin some apology, explanation or justification. He has not explained, he has not apologized, he cannot justify his course. What possible reason can the controller have for believing that these matters are unimportant?

Now as to Mr. Larkin's co-partners in the city government elected two years ago on promises of reform which have not been kept. Mr. Larkin two years ago asked the people of Pittsburgh to hold up his hands in the cause of good government by electing William B. Hays executive officer of the city. The promises that Mr. Larkin made in behalf of Hays were reinforced and accompanied by a platform of principles that guaranteed civil service reform, economic and efficient city government, the limiting of the duration of public franchises for a period not longer than 25 years, the securing of compensation to the city from corporations holding public franchises, a supply of pure water, the reduction of taxes, a reduction of rents, the prevention and punishment of the levying of assessments for political services on public employes and the abolishment of the office of delinquent tax collector.

Given Absolute Power.

By the promise made in that platform for the men who called themselves "reformers," as well as by the promises of Mr. Larkin, a majority of the people of Pittsburgh were deluded into placing in power the men who are now administering and for the past two years have administered the affairs of the city. Absolute control of every branch and department of the city government, including both the administrative and legislative departments, with power to carry out every promise and pledge they made, was placed in their hands by the confiding people.

They have broken every promise and violated every pledge that they made. Responsibility for these broken promises rests upon the shoulders of Mayor Hays, Controller Larkin, Director Bigelow and their political associates. Instead of civil service reform, they discharged from office, in violation of law, every employe who would not render political service for them, and put in their places men whose only recommendation was that they would do the will of the bosses. They have handed out franchises, unlimited in time duration, to favorites and friends without the city receiving 1 cent of compensation therefor, and without provision being made to safeguard the interests of the people. They have given you a government which every man in Pittsburgh knows is inefficient and profligate, and furnishes neither protection to life and property, nor reasonably decent public service.

On the other side stands the Republican party, the most responsible political organization in this or any other country, pledging and guaranteeing to the people of Pittsburgh that if it is entrusted with the management of their affairs it will equitably equalize the burden of taxation borne by corporations and individuals, will provide for obtaining revenue for this city from corporations which obtain public franchises, will limit the duration of such franchises hereafter granted, will apply civil service reform principles to every branch of the municipal service, will abolish the office of delinquent tax collector, will provide clean streets, well paved, well lighted, and an orderly and efficiently managed city with economic expenditures, will rapidly complete the filtration project, furnish water at the lowest cost consistent with a proper maintenance of the public service, and will give to this city what it so greatly needs, a progressive administration that will result in the advancement of the city and the conserving of the interests of all the people.

City employes are today being marshalled in squads and forced to spend all their time in efforts to re-elect the city controller under threats that if they fail to render this political service they will be removed from office.

Assessment of City Employes.

These employes are being compelled to supply from their earnings the money used to advance the political interests of the city hall bosses and supply them with the sinews of war in this political campaign.

But why continue? You know, I know, and everybody knows that they have broken every promise made by Mr. Larkin, by the Citizens-Democratic organization which he represents, and by the orators, who, three years ago, and two years ago, assured the voters that great changes for the better would be made if they were intrusted with the power. And these are the issues before the people today. The voters are asked by the Citizens-Democratic party to indorse this administration on next Tuesday by voting for the re-election of the present city controller.

These promises and declarations are made by the Republican party, whose history for the nearly half a century since its formation proves that it does not promise what it will not perform. As the candidate of the Republican party I am pledged to use all my influence and efforts for the fulfillment of these promises. And under a responsible Republican administration the people can rely upon every promise being kept.

The campaign is now closed. The issues have been fully presented to the people. The voters must decide on next Tuesday whether to entrust the management of their affairs to the Republican party or leave them in the control of the men who are responsible to no one but themselves and care nothing for the interests of the people. The 38,000 Republicans in Pittsburgh who voted at the election last November now have the opportunity to decide that the Republican party shall administer the city government.

John Schmitt was chairman of the meeting. Mr. Schmitt is one of the oldest residents of the Thirty-eighth ward, and is a candidate for school director. In a forceful speech, he called on the Republican voters of the Thirty-eighth ward to support the Republican ticket on next Tuesday.

The Death Roll.

George Bingham.

George Bingham, aged 81, for nearly 60 years a resident of Pittsburgh and until recently president of the Phoenix Galvanizing and Manufacturing Company, died at 2:45 a. m. yesterday at the home of his niece, Mrs. J. B. Richards, 315 First street, Aspinwall. He was born at Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., September 14, 1823, and was one of the Bingham brothers who operated the Bingham line of boats on the old Pennsylvania canal. He was a brother of the late Col. John Bingham, after whom the Bingham house in Philadelphia was named, and an uncle of Congressman H. H. Bingham. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Wallace P. Blache of New York, and a brother, Robert Bingham of Aspinwall.

Frank Bulmer.

Frank Bulmer, aged 61, for many years foreman of blacksmiths at the Homestead steel works, died suddenly of heart disease at 7 a. m. yesterday at his home in Clairton. He recently removed from Homestead to Clairton to work in the steel works at the latter place. He was a member of Braddock Field lodge, F. & A. M., of Braddock, and of Magdalen lodge 931, I. O. O. F., of Homestead. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Robert C. Bulmer of Buffalo, N. Y., and John Bulmer of Munhall. The funeral will be held from his late home on Tuesday and interment will be made in Monongahela cemetery, Braddock.

Mrs. Catherine C. Butz.

Mrs. Catherine Campbell Butz, aged 78, died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. C. McKenzie, First street, Aspinwall, of paralysis, after an illness of eight weeks. Mrs. Butz was born in Frankfort Springs, Pa., and lived there until last August, when she removed to Aspinwall. She was the widow of Joseph W. Butz, who died a year ago. She was a member of the Frankfort Springs Presbyterian church, and besides her daughter, a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson of Carnegie, and a brother, John J. Campbell of Memphis, Tenn., survive.

Lawrence Conley.

Lawrence Conley, aged 65, died yesterday at the home of his son, Thomas J. Conley, 85 East Braddock avenue, Braddock, of pneumonia. He was born in Galway, Ireland, and located in Braddock 23 years ago. He was employed at the Edgar Thomson steel works. Three years ago he returned to Ireland and remained there until last fall. He was a member of St. Thomas' Catholic church. His wife died five years ago. He is survived by seven children.

Mrs. Sarah Poe.

Mrs. Sarah Poe is dead at her home on the Noblestown road, near Crafton. She was born on the South Side in 1825 and married Henry Kennedy, who died a few years afterward. One son was born, Samuel Kennedy, who survives. Her second marriage was to John Poe, who died in 1867. Mrs. Poe had lived on the Noblestown road for 55 years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. One brother, Jacob Drake of Crafton, survives her.

James Y. McCleary.

James Y. McCleary, aged 67, is dead at Texarkana, Ark. He was a teacher and an artist and took an active part in the abolitionist movement during the Civil war. He is survived by a widow, three sons and a daughter. He was a brother of Mrs. Hannah Young, widow of John B. Young, formerly of the furniture firm of J. B. Young & Co. He was a nephew of the late Elder Thomas McCleary of East Liberty.

Miss Anna Katherine Ward.

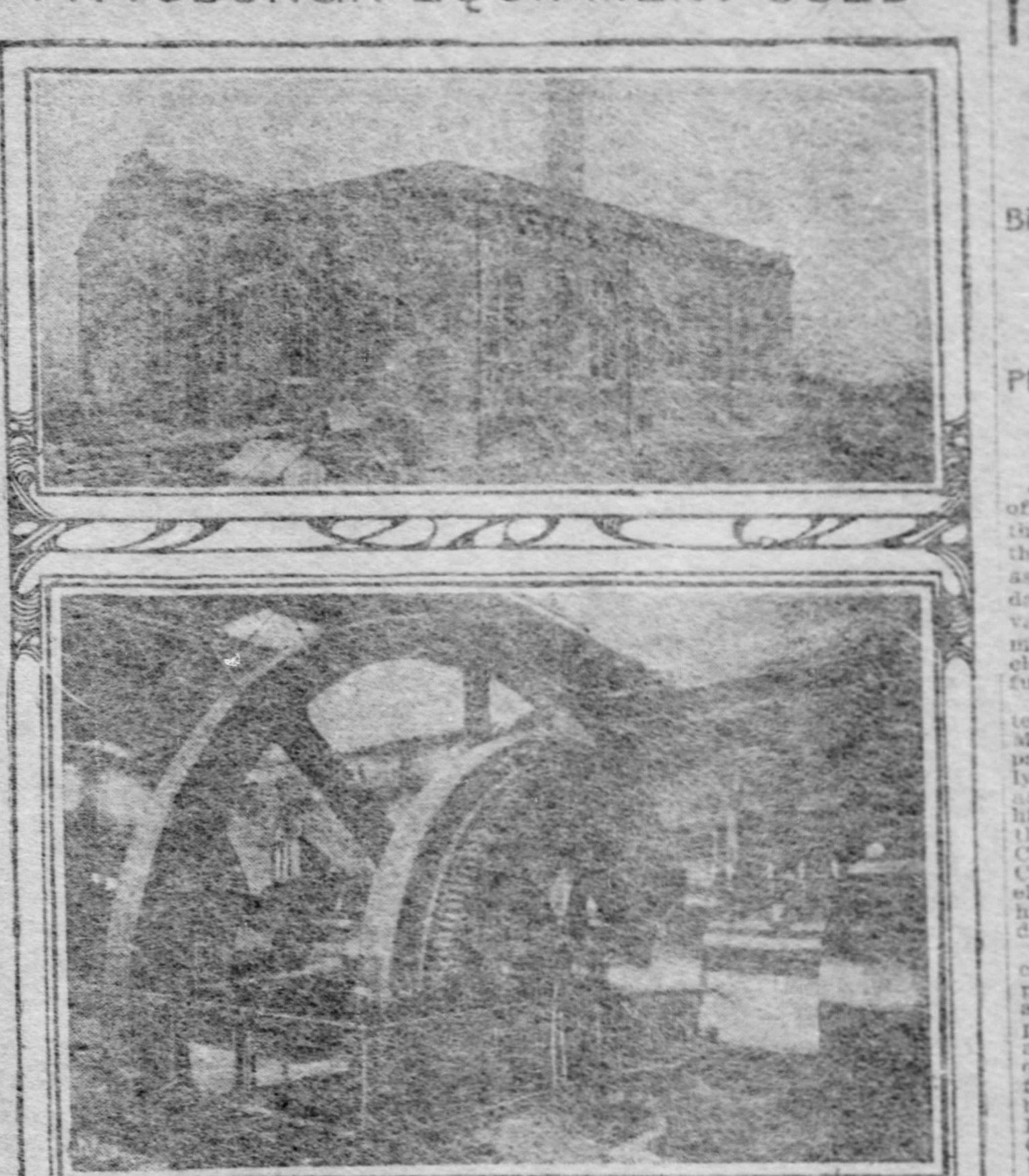
Miss Anna Katherine Ward, aged 25, died yesterday morning in this city. She is survived by one brother, Marshall R. Ward of 4781 Wallingford street, Shadyside, at whose home the funeral services will be held today at 5 p. m. The interment will be at McConnellstown, Pa., tomorrow afternoon.

Obituary Notes.

John McElwain died at 10:20 last night at his home, 715 Beaver street, Sewickley.

Former Congressman Christopher A. Bergen of New Jersey is dead at his late home at Haverford, a suburb of Philadelphia, aged 64. Mr. Bergen was born at Bridgepoint, Somerset county, N. J., and was a graduate of Princeton university. He was a member of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congress from the old First district of New Jersey.

PITTSBURGH EQUIPMENT USED



Power House of New Interurban Line at Rushville, Ind., and the Westinghouse Generator, Which Has Been Installed.

LARKIN THOUGHT AUDIENCE SMALL

Therefore Controller Declined to Address a Gathering in the Schillerglocke Hall.

HE DEFENDED HIS RECORD

John B. Larkin was scheduled to speak at two meetings last night, one in the Schiller Glocke hall in the Twenty-fifth ward, the other in the Thad Stevens schoolhouse, Thirty-sixth ward. Mr. Larkin spoke at the Thad Stevens school to a good sized gathering, after he had declined to address a gathering at the Schiller Glocke hall, because of the paucity of the audience.

At about 8 o'clock last night Mr. Larkin, who has not been well, but who persisted in going out to speak, despite the advise of his physician and friends, was driven up to the Schiller Glocke hall in a carriage. He went in, looked over the house and then departed, promising to return about 10 o'clock. The meeting had really not started, and after Mr. Larkin went away more persons came in, so that if he had returned he would have found nearly 200 auditors on hand.

The meeting in the Thad Stevens school was in full blast when Mr. Larkin arrived, having been well advertised as one at which the big Democratic guns, Larkin, George W. Guthrie and William J. Brennen, were to speak, besides Assistant City Solicitor L. S. Levin and Councilman John Costello, all of whom did make addresses.

Mr. Larkin defended himself against the charge made by the Republican orators, that he had refused to sign a contract for the erection of a municipal hospital, thus increasing the danger of contagion from smallpox. He said that he did refuse to approve a contract for a hospital to cost only $125,127, when by bond issue $300,000 had been raised for that purpose, and that he later would not let the Republican administration take $40,000 of the hospital fund to build an engine house. Mr. Larkin asserted that the stand he took resulted in the building of the present fine municipal hospital.

Mr. Larkin attacked his opponent, the Republican candidate, asserting that during his 12 years' residence in Pittsburgh he had never opened his mouth in the struggle for better municipal government. He asserted that 12 men had refused to become the Republican candidate for controller. He said he had great faith in the people and was willing to abide by their verdict. Then he bragged again that during his administration the city debt had decreased by $3,600,000.

The speakers at the Schiller Glocke hall meeting were James B. Drew, F. C. Harper and L. S. Levin.

SIGMA CHI MEN BANQUET.

Close to 100 Members of Pittsburgh Alumni Chapter Hear Several Excellent Addresses.

Pittsburgh alumni of the Sigma Chi fraternity to the number of about 100 gathered at the Union club last evening at the annual banquet of the chapter. The dinner proved one of the most successful in the history of the local organization.

The speeches delivered during the evening were of a high order of excellence. Congressman James Francis Burke, whose membership in the Sigma Chi dated back to his days in the University of Michigan, was toastmaster.

One of the features of the dinner was the tribute paid to W. O. Sproull, to whom a large part in bringing the local chapter to its important position was accorded.

Major A. B. Hay delivered the first address, his subject being, "Why We Are Here." He was followed by Judge McCann of Dayton, president judge of the probate court of Montgomery county, Ohio. Judge McCann's address was entitled "Our Fair Allies." His eloquent response to this toast was one of the most memorable features of the dinner. Florence Miller, Samuel Withers and W. T. Carr also spoke.

BLACKSMITH DROPPED DEAD.

Four Unclaimed Bodies to Be Buried in the Potter's Field.

Frank Bolmer, a blacksmith, aged 60, yesterday dropped dead while at work in the Clairton Steel works from heart disease.

Four unclaimed bodies yesterday were buried in the Potter's field from the Morgue. They are the remains of an unknown man, about 24, killed on the railroad in West End, February 2; Ernest Druanto, aged 22, killed by a train on February 4; an unknown man, about 60, victim of a railroad train on February 4, and William Zitsche, aged 43, who took mercury by mistake at the South Side hospital, February 9.

James Miller Dead.

James Miller, aged 58, died at his home, 4706 Penn avenue, Friday morning at 9 o'clock. He is survived by his widow and seven children. Mr. Miller was a structural iron worker and a member of Local Union No. 3, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. He had been a resident of Pittsburgh for about 15 years, coming here from Blairsville. He was born at Easton, Pa. The funeral will be held from the family home tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

New Company Applies for Charter.

A charter has been applied for by the Western Paint and Glass Company of McKeesport, which has been incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000. The company will deal in paint, glass and other builders' supplies. The officers have not been elected, but H. K. Watson will likely be president.

The Sure Way to Secure Help.

Advertise for it in Gazette Want Columns. No question about getting the help.

MODEL ELECTRIC ROAD COMPLETE

Indiana Line Has Westinghouse Equipment—Trains to Run 40 Miles an Hour.

FORMAL OPENING TOMORROW

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—A combination of Indianapolis enterprise and Pittsburgh brains has now consummated the most model and up-to-date interurban electric railroad in this country, and the formal opening of the road will take place here on Monday on the Rushville division of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati traction line.

The Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction Company has had under construction an interurban line between this city and Cincinnati since the latter part of 1903. The company is controlled by capitalists from this city, of whom Charles L. Henry is the president, and he is also the general manager of the road. Mr. Henry may be considered the father of interurban traction lines in this country, as he constructed a road in 1898 from Indianapolis to Muncie and from Anderson via Alexandria to Marion and from Alexandria to Elwood, a total of about one hundred miles of interurban roads. In fact, Mr. Henry is the first man in this country who coined the word, "interurban."

Built on Private Way.

The plans for the Indianapolis & Cincinnati traction road were formed with the object of building a double track line between the two cities to connect a number of the large and prosperous country towns and villages that are located on that road. The company began to buy private rights of way and the entire line constructed by them so far has all been built on the company's own property. Indeed, no railroad probably anywhere has fewer curves and less grades. The road construction is of the latest. The rails are 70-pound "T" rails, of 60-foot lengths. It is ballasted with fine gravel eight inches under the ties.

The traction company, when considering the question of equipment, called into consultation the well-known consulting engineers, Sargent & Lundy of Chicago, and this firm, after considerable investigation, recommended to the company the adoption of the Westinghouse single phase alternating current system as embodying the most modern improvements in electric railroad traction.

Perfected by Westinghouse Company.

This system the Westinghouse company has experimented with for several years. It was perfected about a year ago and practical demonstrations showed that in comparison with the direct current system of electric traction now so commonly used, it presents a number of advantages which make it particularly adaptable for railroads built for interurban purposes. These advantages are: economy in installation of the power plant, because sub-stations do not require rotary transformers; economy in the construction of the trolley line, and economy in cost of operation. In fact, it is expected that the Indianapolis & Cincinnati traction line will save $300,000 on the installation and equipment of this railroad by using the single phase system. Another advantageous feature of the alternating current system is that by its use electrolysis will practically disappear.

The traction company is now operating ten cars, each one equipped with four 75-horse power motors. The cars are 55 feet long, and are of the latest construction, each one weighing about 45 tons.

The power house of the company is located at Rushville, about 40 miles from Indianapolis, where are installed two 500 K. W. Westinghouse alternating current generators. From these generators the electric current will be distributed over the line to sub-stations in which are installed transformers.

Will Run 80 Miles an Hour.

The company has been operating the road between Indianapolis and Rushville for some time, but on an irregular schedule. This had to be done because all the material had not arrived and a number of details connected with the opening of such a road would naturally entail delays that made the running of the regular schedule difficult. The schedule speed of the trains for the present will be from 40 to 60 miles an hour, but later on express trains will be operated on the road that are to be run at a speed of 80 miles an hour. The fare on this railroad will be one and one-half cents per mile, and the schedule has been arranged for cars to run two hours apart. It is expected, however, that in a short time the cars will be able to run on hour schedules.

The road is now open from Indianapolis to Rushville. The construction is continued beyond that point, and it is expected that the entire line to Cincinnati will be opened within a year.

It is understood that the Westinghouse company has now under construction equipment for eight or ten similar electric roads that will be installed within the near future.

WATCHMAN FELL FROM ROOF OF A BURNING BUILDING

A lot of straw in the Adams market in Penn avenue, near Fourteenth street, caught fire last night about 8 o'clock and the flames spread to the roof. James McClair, the watchman, in attempting to extinguish the flames, fell from the roof and was badly bruised. It is not known how the straw began to burn, but this is the second mysterious fire at this market in the last six months.

Injured by a Fall.

James Gillespie of Jackson street, Allegheny, fell on the pavement at East Ohio and Diamond streets last evening and was injured about the head. He was taken to the Allegheny General hospital.

Y.M.C.A. MEETING THIS AFTERNOON

Big Gathering to Be a Feature of Closing of State Convention.

PITTSBURGHERS HONORED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 18.—With the close of today's meeting the business part of the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Pennsylvania Young Men's Christian association in session here since Thursday has been completed. Services at various churches tomorrow, also a men's mass meeting tomorrow afternoon will close what is considered the most successful gathering of the state body.

This morning's session attracted an attendance which tested the Franklin Street Methodist Episcopal church to its capacity. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson of Brooklyn delivered the fourth of his series of addresses on the supernatural, taking as his subject "The Supernatural Element in the Person and Work of the Lord Jesus Christ." "The Personality of Jesus Christ," said Dr. Pierson, "is the central element not only in the history of effective human activity, but also in the plan and development of the universe."

The report of the committee on state committee's report was adopted. The report recommended the contribution by the association of $16,500 to defray the expenses of the state committee during 1905 and named the following new members of the state executive committee to serve for three years: Wilson A. Shaw, Pittsburgh; Thomas W. Phillips, New Castle; Henry M. Hinckley, Danville; George W. Creighton, Altoona; Thomas J. Gillespie, Pittsburgh; Charles Miller, Franklin; Horace C. Coleman, Norristown; Charles L. Huston, Coatesville; George F. Huff, Greensburg. The following were named as members of the state board of trustees: William K. Jennings, Pittsburgh; Samuel Harbison, Pittsburgh; William Connell, Scranton; E. O. Emerson, Titusville; H. C. Shafer, Scranton; E. S. Morrow, Pittsburgh; H. Kirke Porter, Pittsburgh; W. Beaumont Whitney, Germantown; James McCormick, Harrisburg.

ADVERSE TRADE REPORT.

Canada's Imports Increasing and Exports Lessening According to the Report.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—According to the annual report of the trade and commerce department tabled in the commons there was an increase for the year 1903-04 of nearly $18,000,000 in Canadian imports and a decrease of more than $12,000,000 in exports. A feature of the report is the shifting of the sugar trade from Germany to the West Indies.

"It may be noted," says Deputy Minister Parmalee, "that there has been during the year a large increase in the imports from British Guiana and the British West Indies, aggregating in round numbers $4,500,000. This has practically all occurred in the imports, and is covered by the item sugar, where the increase from British Guiana has exceeded $1,600,000, and from the British West Indies, $2,700,000, or a total of say $4,300,000; whereas the imports from Germany of sugar fell to the extent of about $2,750,000, or to be exact, $3,110,741 in 1903, to $367,717 in 1904. This change in the course of the sugar trade has unquestionably given the Canadian housewife a more satisfactory article than ever before."

SPENT FIANCEE'S MONEY.

Gave Him $250 to Buy Furniture and He Took a Trip Instead.

Instead of using the $250 which his fiancee had given him to buy furniture to go to housekeeping, Charles Hampton, a Cleveland young man, took a pleasure trip to Pittsburgh, and his intended bride made information against him, charging him with larceny.

The couple had arranged to get married and she had furnished the money to pay the necessary expenses. Hampton was traced to Allegheny and Detective Leonard M. Weeden arrived from Cleveland last night and took him back for trial.

HOMESTEAD MAN LOST THE TIP OF HIS NOSE

James G. O. Boyle, aged 73, of Homestead, was picked up at South Thirtieth and Carson streets last night by Policeman Richard Behers. Boyle had fallen in the street. The tip of his nose was torn off and the bridge broken by the fall. He was sent to the South Side hospital. The end of Boyle's nose had to be stitched on.

GATES ABANDONS HIS WHEAT DEAL

Squeezes Out a Fortune and Goes Into a Gigantic Cotton Movement.

ARMOUR SCARED HIM OUT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—John W. Gates, having squeezed fortunes out of May wheat, has retreated, temporarily at least, before the counter attacks of the Armour faction. Traders believe Gates has abandoned wheat and has entered into a gigantic cotton deal.

The May wheat corner, brilliantly engineered, appears to have been cut short by the bull clique at the first counter move of Armour and the Gates crowd is believed to have unloaded the greater part of its holdings gracefully. Holding less than 5,000,000 bushels Gates realized Armour could, if the price were pushed higher, go into the northwest and into Canada, as he did to break Leiter, and deliver May at a profit.

May started out today as if a crucial struggle was on. It opened at $1.19½, jumped to $1.19¾, broke to $1.18⅝ and rallied, closing at $1.19¼. It was evident only one side was ready for a hard fight, so the main sales were by scalpers taking profits, and the buying orders were regularly a quarter of one cent under the market.

The next real fight is expected to be in May corn. Gates' crowd, it is now known, holds an immense line, estimated at 25,000,000 bushels, while Armour is on the other side in May, and is extremely strong and long in July.

LONDONERS' HOLIDAYS.

In "Round About London" Burton Holmes Will Present Scenes Read About the World Over.

"Round About London," the second in Burton Holmes' finely illustrated series of travelogues is entirely different in every respect from "In London," the travelogue of last week. In "Round About London," Mr. Holmes will introduce his audience to the scenes of the average Londoner's holiday-making, the resorts of the swells and the world of fashion as well as those frequented by the middle and lower classes.

With the aid of his motion pictures Mr. Holmes will reproduce the world-renowned boat races of the Henley regatta with its picturesque surroundings; the famous derby, the principal horse racing event of the world; the scenes of bank holiday at Epping forest and Hampstead heath; boating on the Thames; the different forms of amusement at Earl's court, including the flying machines and among others, showing a magnificent motion picture of General Booth reviewing the international forces of the Salvation army at Crystal palace, a parade including in its column 40 different nationalities in national dress.

"Round About London" will be given at Carnegie hall next Thursday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

ROYAL ARCANUM MAY BUILD HOME FOR ITS AGED MEMBERS

Plans for the establishment of a home for the aged members of the Royal Arcanum society were considered at a meeting of the Royal Arcanum council of Allegheny county last evening in Elks' hall, Fifth avenue. F. P. Kohen, chairman of the committee, laid before the council the plans formulated by the committee and announced that Allegheny Council, No. 445, had pledged $1,000 for the plan. Other councils are expected to do likewise. The meeting was well attended.

"Tech" Committee Meets Tomorrow.

The Carnegie Technical schools committee will meet tomorrow afternoon to continue its work of revising the specifications for contractors submitted by Architects Palmer & Hornbostel. The work of bringing these specifications to completion is being rapidly finished. It is expected that inside of the next fortnight the call for bids for the work to be done this year will be issued.

Russian Official Attacked.

KISHINEFF, RUSSIA, February 18.—The prefect of police of Kishineff was attacked today by an unknown man armed with a club. The official's assailant was arrested.

CHINA BESTOWS GIFT ON AMERICA

Oil Painting of the Dowager Empress Accepted by Mr. Roosevelt.

FOR THE NATIONAL MUSEUM

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese minister, today presented to President Roosevelt an oil painting of the dowager empress of China. The presentation, which was made as a token of the good will of China for the United States and in some recognition of the part this country has played in the preservation thus far of the integrity of the Chinese empire, took place at the White House. Sir Liang-Cheng addressed the president as follows:

Mr. President: In obedience to the command of her majesty, the empress dowager of China, I have the honor to present to the government of the United States, of which you are the distinguished and honored chief magistrate, the portrait of her majesty, which was on exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, as a gift from the imperial government of China.

The course of recent events in China has proved to the world that on the disinterested friendship of the United States China can place the firmest reliance. In order to show in a signal manner her appreciation of this friendship, her majesty has taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the purchase by the United States of the territory of Louisiana. It seems, therefore, fitting that the portrait of her majesty should become the property of the United States government as a memorial of her abiding interest in the welfare and prosperity of the American people.

President Roosevelt replied as follows:

Mr. Minister: This is for me a most agreeable occasion. In delivering to me as a gift to the United States the portrait of her majesty, the empress dowager of China, which held a distinguished place among the Chinese exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, you have appropriately expressed the estimation of the disinterested friendship of the United States which is felt by the imperial government, which in turn testifies its reciprocal regard and esteem for this country and its people. It is fitting that this mutual friendship should exist and be maintained and strengthened in all practicable ways, whether in the larger field of international relations, or by pleasing incidents like that which brings us together today. I am glad, therefore, in the name of the government and people of the United States to accept this portrait, which will be placed in the national museum as a lasting memorial of the good will which unites the two countries, and of the strong interest each feels in the other's well being and advancement. I beg that you will appropriately convey my thanks to her majesty with wishes for her health and happiness.

BOBSLED RAN AWAY.

Two Persons Badly Injured in Coasting Accident in Sheraden.

In a coasting accident in Sheraden last night Harry Jones, a son of B. F. Jones, had a leg broken, and Michael Sullivan, aged 19, was badly cut on the head and face.

A large bobsled ran away down the hill at the Jewish cemetery and ran into a single sled on which young Jones was coasting, knocking him off and running over him. Deflected from its course it dashed into Sullivan's sled, throwing him against the bank along the hill. He landed head foremost on a heap of stones.

STEPHAN FAMILY FOLLOWED BY SERIES OF MISFORTUNES

Florence, the 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stephan of McKeesport, is in the McKeesport hospital with a serious injury received in a railroad accident. He may be maimed for life. A short time ago Stephan's father lost all the fingers of his right hand at the Port Vue tin plate mill. Following that a brother of Mr. Stephan had one of his arms shot off by the premature explosion of a gun.

To Strengthen Irwin Society.

The officers of the local Catholic Total Abstinence Union will visit Irwin today and hold a rally during the afternoon for the purpose of strengthening the society there. Irwin held the championship banner for several years, until it was captured this year by the St. John the Baptist society of this city. The Rev. Thomas McEnrue of Irwin, Stephen Madden, John R. McKavney and Charles D. McShane are among those who will speak at the rally.

Two Officials Assassinated.

TIFLIS, TRANSCAUCASIA, February 18.—A district officer named Gneutoff has been assassinated at Igdyr by Armenians. The cause of the crime was political. At Vagarshaped, Transcaucasia, the mayor has been shot and killed near his residence. The murderer has disappeared.

A Full Dollar's Worth Free
Can any Ailing one Refuse?

I will pay outright for your first dollar bottle of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I ask no deposit—no promise. You take no risk—you pay nothing, either now or later. The dollar bottle is free to those who have not tried my remedy.

I want no references—no security. The poor have the same opportunity as the rich. To one and all I say "Merely write and ask." I will send you an order on your druggist. He will give you free, the full dollar package.

I can afford to offer a full dollar's worth free because mine is no ordinary remedy. Ordinary remedies treat symptoms. My remedy treats the causes that produce the symptoms. Symptom treatment must be kept up forever—as long as the cause is there. My treatment may be stopped as soon as it has removed the cause, for that is always the end of trouble.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain. The paragraphs below will show you the reason why.

But my years of patient experiment will avail you nothing if you do not accept my offer. For facts and reason and even belief will not cure. Only the remedy can do that.

So now I have made this offer I disregard the evidence. I lay aside the fact that mine is the largest medical practice in the world, and come to you as a stranger. I ask you to believe not one word that I say till you have proven it for yourself. I offer to give you outright a full dollar's worth of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. No one else has ever tried so hard to remove every possible cause for doubt. It is the utmost my unbounded confidence can suggest. It is open and frank and fair. It is the supreme test of my limitless belief.

Inside Nerves!

Only one out of every 98 has perfect health. Of the 97 sick ones, some are bedridden, some are half sick, and some are only dull and listless. But most of the sickness comes from a common cause. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep your heart in motion—control your digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate your kidneys.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

Many Ailments—One Cause

I have called these the inside nerves for simplicity's sake. Their usual name is the "sympathetic" nerves. Physicians call them by this name because they are so closely allied—because each is in such close sympathy with the others. The result is that when one branch is allowed to become impaired, the others weaken. That is why one kind of sickness leads into another. That is why cases become "complicated." For this delicate nerve is the most sensitive part of the human system.

Does this not explain to you some of the uncertainties of medicine—is it not a good reason to your mind why other kinds of treatment may have failed?

Don't you see that THIS is NEW in medicine? That this is NOT the mere patchwork of a stimulant—the mere soothing of a narcotic? Don't you see that it goes right to the root of the trouble and eradicates the cause?

But I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely. Could I offer you a full dollar's worth free if there were any misrepresentation? Could I let you go to your druggist—whom you know—and pick out any bottle he has on his shelves of my medicine were it not UNIFORMLY helpful? Could I AFFORD to do this if I were not reasonably SURE that my medicine will help you?

Simply Write Me

The first free bottle may be enough to effect a cure—but I do not promise that. Nor do I fear a loss of possible profit if it does. For such a test will surely convince the cured one beyond doubt, or dispute, or disbelief, that every word I say is true.

The offer is open to everyone, everywhere. But you must write ME for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. He will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar laid before him. Write for the order today. The offer may not remain open. I will send you the book you ask for beside. It is free. It will help you to understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box [illegible], Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured with one or two bottles. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

For Stomach Troubles

The Stomach is controlled by a delicate nerve called the solar plexus. Prize fighters know that a blow over the stomach—a solar plexus blow—means a sure knock-out. For this nerve is ten times as sensitive as the pupil of your eye. Yet the solar plexus is only one of the centers of the great inside nerve—the power nerve. It is one of the master nerves. The stomach is its slave. Practically all stomach trouble is nerve trouble—inside nerve trouble—solar plexus trouble. Dr. Shoop's Restorative strengthens the inside nerves—strengthens the solar plexus—and the stomach trouble disappears.

For Kidney Troubles

The Kidneys are the blood filters. They are operated solely by the inside nerves. The branch which operates them and regulates them is called the renal plexus. When the renal plexus is weak or irregular, the kidneys become clogged with the very poisons they should throw off. No kidney treatment can clean them out or cure them and one stage leads into another until after a while the kidneys themselves begin to break down and dissolve. There is only one way to reach kidney trouble—that is through the inside nerves that control them, which Dr. Shoop's Restorative alone strengthens and restores.

For Heart Trouble

Your Heart beats more than ten thousand times a day. And every heart beat is an impulse of the inside nerve branch called the cardiac plexus. The heart is a muscle, but it is the nerve that makes the muscle do the work. An irregular or weak part is, almost in every instance, the direct result of a weak or irregular nerve—inside nerve. To cure heart trouble, restore the nerve to normal. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will restore the cardiac plexus, just as it restores the solar plexus and the renal plexus. For all are equal parts of the great inside nerve system—the power nerves—the master nerves.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

CAMPAIGN WORK IS NEARLY DONE

Trickery in the County Commissioners' Office Discovered by the Republicans.

SAFEGUARDING THE ELECTION

The Republicans and the supporters of John B. Larkin practically wound up the active work of the political campaign yesterday. The Republican candidate made his last speech, and the court proceedings concerning padded registry lists were finished. Tomorrow all the political organizations engaged in the campaign will tighten up their lines for the battle on Tuesday; watchers and overseers will receive instructions and plans for bringing out the vote will be completed.

At the last moment yesterday the Republicans discovered that trickery in the county commissioners' office had been committed in the interest of the Citizens party. An investigation was begun and it is possible that tomorrow prosecutions for conspiracy, or for misdemeanor in office or for infractions of the ballot law will be brought against several persons. These prosecutions will be apart from any proceedings that may be brought on election day against violators of the election laws, and that strict enforcement of those laws will be the order of the day was demonstrated yesterday by statements given out by Sheriff Dickson and District Attorney Robert E. Stewart.

Retired at a Late Date.

In looking over papers in the commissioners' office attorneys for the Republican city committee discovered that L. L. Pritchard, Republican candidate for registry assessor in the Seventh district of the Twenty-first ward, the ward in which County Commissioner James A. Clark lives, had withdrawn his name from the ticket. The attorneys knew that Pritchard had not withdrawn as late as February 6, the last day on which he could legally withdraw his name, and they wondered when he did order his name taken off the ticket.

Further investigation showed that on February 17, only five days before the election, Pritchard filed an affidavit withdrawing as the candidate for registry assessor. Pritchard's case interests the Republicans, as he was considered a strong district worker, and, according to his statement, money had been offered him to get off the Republican ticket, the idea of the Citizens being, as he explained it, that if he accepted payment and withdrew his name he would not work for the success of the Republican candidates and the Citizens ticket in his district would thus have a larger majority than if he stayed on the Republican ticket and worked for its success.

Statement Made by Pritchard.

A little more than a week ago Pritchard made a speech at a meeting in his district, making this statement:

"I have been offered money to get off the Republican ticket. I have been offered more money than I can make as registry assessor, if I am elected, but I told the men who made the offer that I am a Republican, that I intend to stick as a candidate and to do all in my power for the Republican ticket."

In the light of this declaration made by Pritchard the week before last, the Republicans are curious to hear his explanation for withdrawing from the ticket only a few days before election, when, by withdrawing before the legal 15-day limit, he would have given the Republicans opportunity to put up another candidate.

The county commissioners' office is held responsible by the Republicans for a trick that was played with the official ballot in the Eleventh ward. Abraham Goldstein was the candidate for constable nominated by the Republicans; Abraham Grotstein was nominated by the Citizens. The official ballots have been printed and it was discovered yesterday by the Republicans that the ballot contains the name of Grotstein as the Republican candidate, the name of Goldstein appearing nowhere on the ballot. An investigation is being made to ascertain whether this is an accidental error or whether the mistake was perpetrated intentionally.

Why Deputies Are Needed.

Sheriff Dickson makes the following statement of his reasons for placing deputies at polling places in Pittsburgh on Tuesday next:

It is a well-known fact that at the last municipal election there were a number of districts where illegal voting was practiced on a large scale. It is also well known that many of the registration lists are greatly padded, and the courts have been busy for several days purging these lists. There can be no honest reason for such padding of the lists, and there can be no purpose but that of preparing the way for repeaters. I am determined to do what is in my power to prevent illegal voting and to bring to justice those who attempt it.

There is another great evil that calls for a remedy, that is, interfering with and obstructing voters at the polls. The city police force ought to be assisting and protecting all honest voters in casting their ballots and aiding other officers of the law in enforcing the election laws. Not only are they not doing this, but they are acting as agents for the city administration, and have carried their zeal so far that they tear down election proclamations posted by the sheriff according to the law. Police officers are forbidden to remain within the voting rooms and have no right to be posted outside, that voters may be compelled to run the gauntlet to reach the polls. When a timid or ill-informed voter is stopped by a blue-coated policeman and given to understand he has no right to vote, the voter in many cases, in ignorance of his rights, goes home without voting. Such interference is illegal and punishable by law, and will not be permitted.

Repeaters Will Be Spotted.

A sufficient number of deputies will be placed at the polls, where necessary, to spot repeaters and prevent interference with voters. These deputies will be discreet, intelligent men and will be carefully instructed as to their duties. Where any infraction of the law occurs, a deputy will immediately cause the arrest of the offender upon a warrant, and I will see that the offenders are prosecuted and punished. It is only in certain districts that these violations of law are practiced, and the ordinary voter in a quiet and orderly district has no idea of the frauds that are perpetrated in some of the lower wards. It is my purpose, and my only purpose, to aid in securing a full and fair vote, and to bring to punishment those who violate the election laws.

District Attorney Stewart is determined the election shall be conducted fairly, and for that reason he and one or more of his assistants will be at the district attorney's office all day on Tuesday. Mr. Stewart will promptly go into court on complaint of violations of the election laws. In explaining why he intended to be active on Tuesday, if the situation demands it he said:

That there shall be a fair, honestly-conducted election; that all qualified voters and none other shall have every proper facility for marking and depositing their ballots, and a correct count thereof shall be made, is unspeakably more important than the success of any candidate or party. There can be no greater crime against the state than a wilful violation of the laws for the safeguarding of the ballot, and no more important duty, I conceive, devolves upon the state's attorney than the upholding and enforcing of these laws by a strict, vigorous and impartial prosecution of every offender against the same.

Mayor Hays, as city chairman of the Citizens party, yesterday gave out an interview in which he said the re-election of Larkin is assured, but confessed that to secure that majority Larkin must get the vote of every Citizens and independent voter.

OVER 500 ARE INVITED TO M. & M. DINNER

Gathering at Schenley Tomorrow Evening Will Be Large. Excursion Plans Forming.

For the social meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association to be held at 6:30 p. m. tomorrow at the Hotel Schenley 500 invitations have been issued, and the meeting is expected to have the largest attendance of all of the series since the association was organized. As already announced Fred R. Babcock will preside as toastmaster.

The organization now has 185 active members and 2,029 associate members. The list of active members is growing steadily. It is expected to number 200 before the month is over.

Arrangements have been practically completed for the inbound excursion of the association, designed to attract buyers in the section surrounding Pittsburgh to the local markets. To date 40 of the firms belonging to the association have enlisted in this excursion and will grant the conditions. Every visitor will have his railroad fare for the round trip allowed to him in case the car fare does not exceed 1 per cent of his purchases here. The excursion terms will prevail from March 15 to April 15 inclusive, the period of most active spring and summer buying.

The association is now awaiting the decision of the railroads on certain points in the plans for the outbound excursion to cover Northwestern Pennsylvania. The route will be out of Pittsburgh over the Lake Erie and thence over the Erie, Pennsylvania railroad, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania again and the Baltimore & Ohio from Petrolia to Pittsburgh. The trip will continue from May 1 to May 5 inclusive.

COMUS CLUB BANQUET.

Wilkinsburg Organization Enjoys a Pleasant Evening at the Henry.

The Comus club of Wilkinsburg, held its second annual banquet at the Hotel Henry last evening. Gulbert F. Zehner was toastmaster. The respondents and their subjects were: "The Comus Club; Its Influence," F. M. McGinnes; "Our Members," Frank W. Bailey; "Our Sound Life," H. M. Mitchell; "The Ladies," Norton B. Gelston; "Our Golden Future," Charles F. McNulty; "The Comus Club; May Its Spirit Never Cease," W. A. Gilliland.

There were 50 present. The officers of the club are W. A. Gilliland, president; Jesse G. Roberts, vice president; Herman Everett, second vice president; F. W. Bailey, secretary; William G. Ketter, treasurer.

BULL DOG AT STAKE.

Physical Culture Teacher eclares It Is His and He Will Keep It.

David Wangar, aged 24, of Detroit, Mich., was arrested at the Hotel Henry last night by Detectives Elmore and Sieffert on information receied from the police of that city, who allege Wangar stole a fine bred bulldog. Wangar refused to give the detectives any information regarding the case, but said the dog was his property and he intended to keep it.

The detectives were notified late last night that an officer would start here tomorrow with papers to take Wangar back for trial. The information was made against Wangar by Andrew M. Imrie. Wangar said there had been several suits over the dog. He gave his occupation as a physical culture teacher at the station house.

FRANCE MOURNS FOR DEAD DUKE

Sergius Considered the Real Power Behind the Throne of Russia.

FREQUENT VISITOR TO PARIS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, February 18.—The assassination of Grand Duke Sergius absorbs public and official attention, as personally the grand duke was well-known here owing to his frequent visits, while politically he was regarded in government circles as the real power behind the throne. Accordingly the authorities are associating themselves with Russia's official period of mourning. Foreign minister Delcasse's gala reception, which was to take place tonight has been postponed. The conclusions of the international commission of inquiry into the North sea incident may also be interrupted, owing to the desire of Vice Admiral Doubassoff, the Russian representative, not to participate during the mourning period. The memorial services were celebrated this morning in the Russian church, Ambassador Nielidoff and many Russian officials attending. Rear Admiral Davis, the American representative on the North sea commission, was among the callers at the Russian embassy to express condolence.

Grand Duke Sergius visited Paris each year with Grand Duchess Elizabeth. They appeared quite democratic, stopping at the Hotel de Liverpool, promenading the boulevards, driving in the Bois de Boulogne and visiting shopping and art centers.

Man of Massive Appearance.

The grand duke attracted marked attention by his massive appearance. He was the largest of Alexander II.'s big sons and was over six feet tall, with a heavy blonde beard surrounding a ruddy and rather benevolent face with strong features. The grand duke and grand duchess observed strict incognito so as to permit of larger liberty of action.

Semi-official letters just received here from St. Petersburg give prophetic sidelights upon the events leading up to the assassination. Grand Duke Sergius, it is pointed out, was an uncompromising opponent of any reform which he declared was organized warfare against autocracy handed down to the emperors. He exercised strong influence in this direction upon his brother Alexander III. One day Alexander, exasperated with the popular unrest, declared the agitators ought to be sent to the forests of the Caucasus to feed upon acorns. Sergius replied: "That would be more digestive and less dangerous than letting them nurse idle dreams of bomb throwing, for every pretended liberal is at heart a bomb thrower."

Influenced Czar Against Reform.

Sergius exercied the same influence on Nicholas II. against the realization of reform. He frequently spoke of the assassination of his (Sergius') father, Alexander II., representing to Nicholas that the crime was a chastisement of heaven for relaxing the autocratic power to the liberal demands. When the recent liberal movement developed, Sergius exclaimed: "Better far that we perish by bombs than by reform. There is some bravery in the first. There is only cowardice in the last."

It was the result of this persistent attitude of Grand Duke Sergius against reform that largely inspired the late Minister of Interior Von Plehve's iron administration. More recently it was the grand duke who sent Gen. Trepoff to subdue the uprising at St. Petersburg with an iron hand. The check to former Minister of Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky are attributed to Sergius. The foregoing extracts from semi-official letters, mailed before the assassination of the grand duke, concluded as follows:

Sergius Opposed the War.

"However one ought not to think Grand Duke Sergius hard or cruel at heart. He is thoroughly good and benevolent. He fully believes that the repression of reform will save Russia from terrible convulsions and assure the people a happy outcome. The best proof that Sergius is not a bloody man is his horror of warfare. He opposed the Japanese war until hostilities began and if peace had been realized it would certainly have been owing to Sergius' powerful influence."

The Grand Duchess Elizabeth is greatly liked here owing to her amiability which was generally considered to be in marked contrast with Grand Duke Sergius' disposition. An American naval officer who visited Moscow a few months ago went to the Kremlin, where contributions were being received for the Red Cross. The grand duchess personally received the contributions and graciously gave receipts in her own handwriting.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Colonial—J. W. Lawrence, Cheswick; C. B. Miller, Butler; T. F. Lord, Meadville.

Antler—E. R. Fullerton, Wheeling; J. B. Martin, Meadville.

Seventh Avenue—G. F. Morgan, Johnstown; P. V. Telland, Altoona; W. Williams, California; F. H. Underwood, Akron; J. H. Chapman, Shirley; H. W. Hartman Ellwood City.

Newell's—R. L. Ewing, Tarentum; C. J. Duncan, Windber; T. H. Wheeler, Meadville; J. B. Thayer, New Castle.

Griswold—S. Evans, South Sharon; W. C. Lynch, Jeannette; S. Leopold, Wheeling; H. C. Maxwell, Franklin; V. D. Wilson, Morgantown; H. Altman, Steubenville; B. F. Jones, Connellsville.

Monongahela House—H. C. Greer, New Castle; George Garlich, Washington; John A. L. O'Brien, Wheeling; A. H. Miller, Meadville; W. H. Wilkey, Uniontown.

Duquesne—H. J. Lyons, Uniontown; E. Cassidy, Altoona; Charles Hart, Youngstown.

Henry—H. C. Smith, Franklin; John S. Carten, Waynesburg; A. L. List, Wheeling; W. B. Hammer, Clarksburg.

Lincoln—H. B. Stevens, New Kensington.

Easy to Get Work.
Read particulars on Classified Want page today.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Henry Sturn	Pittsburgh
Margarethe Macher	Becks Run
Alexander McL. McChig	Pittsburgh
Alice J. Hare	Pittsburgh
Frank Stifter	Carnegie
Carrie Hahn	Allegheny
John Reams	Allegheny
Mary Crook	Allegheny
Edward C. Wirth	Wilmerding
Ellen O'Hara	Rankin
Grover Morrow	Pittsburgh
Anna M. Eitgar	Pittsburgh
Hugh Craig	Monongahela
Annie Larber	Monongahela

Easy to Get Work.
Read particulars on Classified Want page today.

DIED.

BINGHAM—On Saturday, February 18, 1905, at 2:45 a. m., GEORGE BINGHAM, in his 82d year, at the residence of his niece, Mrs. J. B. Richards, 515 First street, Aspinwall.

Funeral services on Monday, February 20, at 2:30 p. m., at East Liberty Presbyterian church, corner Penn and Highland avenues. Interment private.

BUTZ—On Saturday morning, February 18, 1905, at 5 o'clock, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. C. McKenzie, Aspinwall, CATHERINE BUTZ, widow of Joseph Butz of Frankfort Springs, Pa.

Funeral services at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Aspinwall. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CONLEY—On Friday, February 17, 1905, at 6 p. m., at the home of his son, Thomas J. Conley, 85 East Braddock avenue, Braddock, Pa., LAWRENCE CONLEY, in his 55th year.

Notice of funeral later.

DARRAH—At Brookville, Pa., on Saturday, February 18, 1905, WILLIAM R. DARRAH, in his 80th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LIVINGSTON—On Friday, February 17, 1905, at 9 p. m., HUGH LIVINGSTON, at his residence, No. 1 Ashton street, Allegheny, in the 49th year of his age.

Notice of funeral later.

MOESER—On Saturday morning, February 18, 1905, of pneumonia, ELLA MILLER AUGUSTA MOESER, infant daughter of Sally Beeson and Henry B. Moeser, aged 4 months and 12 days.

Funeral services at the family residence, 28 Third street, Aspinwall, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private Monday.

MOFFATT—On Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 12 o'clock, noon, ANNIE TURNER, wife of Richard B. Moffatt, aged 34 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 1021 North Lang avenue, East End, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

M'INTYRE—At Wilkinsburg, Pa., on Saturday, February 18, 1905, at 3:30 p. m., ANNA EVELYN M'INTYRE, daughter of Samuel F. and Annie M. McIntyre, in her 16th year.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, 814 Center street, Wilkinsburg, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

MOFFATT—On Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 12 o'clock, noon, ANNIE TURNER, wife of Richard D. Moffatt, aged 34 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 1021 North Lang avenue, East End, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

PICKLES—On Friday, February 17, 1905, at 6 a. m., ALBERT PICKLES, husband of Gertrude Pickles (nee Brown), in his 28th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 7143 Hermitage street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ROTH—On Thursday, February 16, 1905, at 5:20 o'clock p. m., YETTA ROTH, widow of Isaac Roth, aged 82 years and 11 months.

Funeral services on Sunday, February 19, 1905, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Meyer Strong, 508 North Negley avenue, East End, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

RAUCH—On Friday, February 17, 1905, at 9:15 p. m., at his residence, corner Amanda and Bausman streets, Knoxville, FLORENCE J. RAUCH, husband of Margaret Rauch (nee Doyle), and son of Blasius and Margaret Rauch (nee Walker), aged 26 years.

Funeral on Tuesday at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Mary's church, Allentown, at 9:30 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEWART—On Friday, February 17, 1905, at 4 a. m., GEORGE STEWART, aged 75 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 807 California avenue, Allegheny, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

TAYLOR—On Friday, February 17, 1905, at 12:30 p. m. EMMA M. ROSS, beloved wife of James Taylor, and daughter of the late Thomas and Amelia Ross.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 7911 Susquehanna street, Thirty-seventh ward, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

WARD—On Saturday, February 18, 1905, at 6:30 a. m., ANNA KATHERINE WARD, sister of Marshall Reid Ward.

Funeral services at No. 4761 Wallingford street, at 5 o'clock this evening. Interment at McConnellstown, Pa., tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
822 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 24 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
131 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

I. WILLISON & SON.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Bell 'Phone 162 Cedar—Residence 1119 Cedar. P. & A. 102 North.
809 and 661 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 300 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 441 Wood st. 'Phone 3443 Grant.

If You Could See Your Teeth As Others See Them

you would run quick to the dentist and have them put into a presentable condition—without pain at our office and only first-class work. Don't put it off any longer.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us), Per Set, $10.
Good Set of Teeth, Only $5.
Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22-k.), Per Tooth, $5.
Filling, 50c up. Our powder, 25c.
Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS.,
RELIABLE DENTISTS,
Born Here and Established 16 Years.
304 SIXTH ST., Corner Penn Ave.
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE,
6125 PENN AVE., Cor. Collins Ave.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.
Arrange for night appointments.

Paderewski Owns Two Pianolas

Chalet Riond-Bosson, Morges.

To The Aeolian Company:—
Gentlemen:—
I desire to order another Pianola for use in my residence. Will you kindly select an instrument in rosewood, and have packed with it rolls of music, and shipped via steamer?
I. J. PADEREWSKI.

The Pianola is absolutely the only instrument capable of reproducing artistically such music as it played by Paderewski and other great artists.

Obtainable on payments if desired.

Open Saturday Evenings.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 Fifth Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola Piano Player and the Regina Music Boxes.

FRIEND
810 to 814 PENN AVENUE

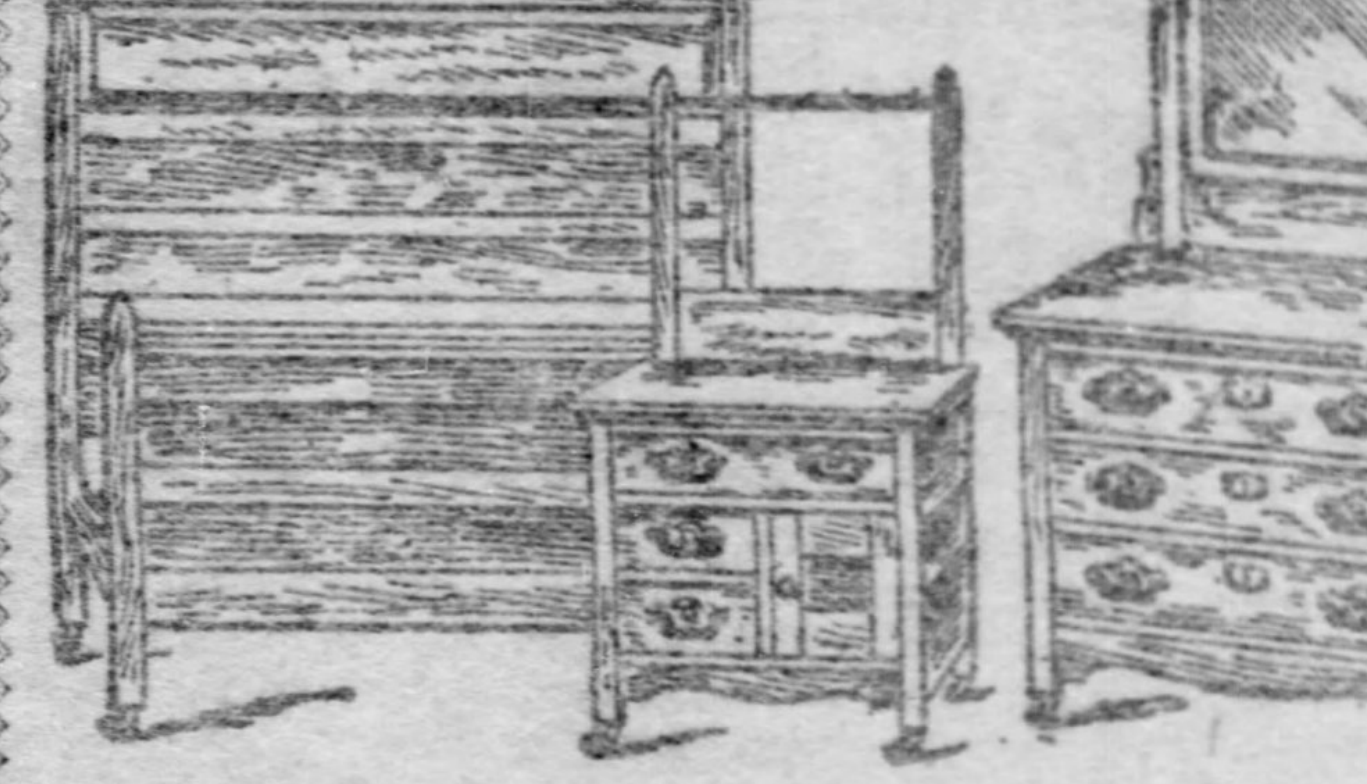
Don't Ask Yourself
"How shall I ever pay for all these goods?" Remember, the terms will suit your convenience.
Friend Will Wait For the Money

This Chiffonier $7.50
If you have been waiting till you had enough money to buy a first-class Chiffonier, here is your opportunity. But you don't have to pay cash for it. Friend will wait for the money. This Chiffonier will please you. The regular price is $14.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Get a Set at Once

FREE
THIS ELEGANT PLUSH CASE OF SILVER TABLEWARE WITH EVERY $50 CREDIT SALE, ON WHICH $10 IS PAID

This Is FREE
With every purchase amounting to $50 or over on which a payment of $10 has been made Friend presents a set of silverware free of charge. The set consists of genuine Rogers knives, forks and spoons enclosed in a very handsome plush case.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



This Bedroom Suit $16.50
You will make no mistake in buying this bedroom suit if you are looking for something that will last you the remainder of your days. Here is a suit, consisting of bed, dresser and washstand that will give eminent satisfaction, because each piece is well constructed and finished. The suit is well worth $30.00. Friend will wait for the money.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Only $3.50 Worth $5
A Big Bargain
A handsome rocker like this is suitable for the parlor, sitting room or bedroom, or wherever a comfortable, pretty chair is desired. Sells elsewhere at $5.00.

This Parlor Suit $18.50
You would expect to pay at least $25 or $28 for this Parlor Suit of five pieces. And it is worth it. The suit is upholstered in a beautiful pattern of velour. The framework is most substantial and highly finished. Friend will wait for the money.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

New Carpets and Rugs
Friend has received a splendid new line of carpets and rugs including some beautiful advance patterns for spring. Having purchased a very large invoice of them, Friend is in position to sell all of these new goods at remarkably low prices.

This is the time to make your selections. Take them when you are ready. Pay for them when it suits. Friend will wait for the money.

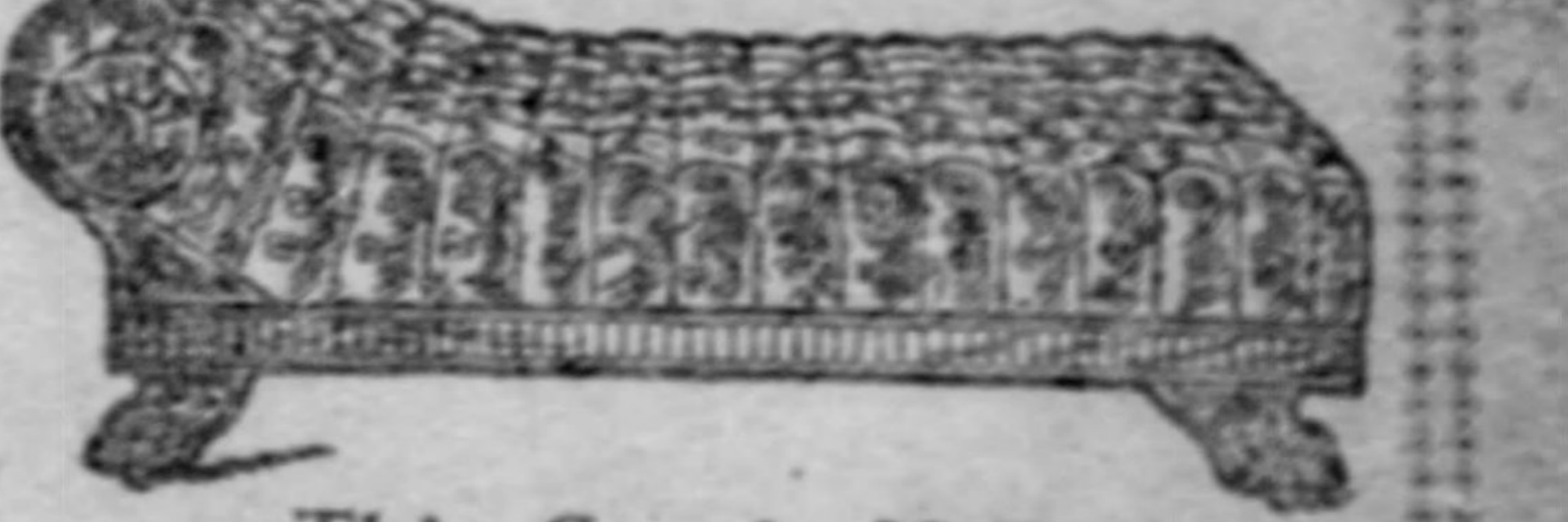
CARPETS
ALL THE NEW PATTERNS FOR SPRING.
Ingrain Carpets, heavy and durable, handsome designs, 48c.
Ingrain Carpets, extra all-wool filling, in a variety of fashionable patterns, 68c.
Brussels Carpets, splendidly woven, fine patterns, 75c.
Brussels Carpets, best grade, beautiful designs, $1.10.
Velvet Carpets, many very rich patterns, excellent for wearing, $1.10.
Wilton Velvet Carpets, extra quality exquisite patterns, all new, $1.35.
Ask Your Neighbor.

RUGS
ADVANCE SPRING PATTERNS.
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet, very serviceable, $7.75.
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, elegant patterns, $32.50.
Ask Your Neighbor.

Don't Put It Off Till Pay Day
And don't hesitate to ask for long-time payments.
Friend Will Give You Credit

This Sideboard $12
Of course you know that a Sideboard like this could not be made for less than $18, but Friend purchased a very large shipment of them and got a big price advantage. This same advantage is extended to you. Exceptionally well built, beautifully carved and well finished. Friend will wait for the money.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Bedroom Suit $32.50
People who are accustomed to having nothing but the very best, naturally suppose that this bedroom suit would cost about $50. That is really the price it sells for elsewhere. The bed, dresser and washstand are perfectly made and it is a big bargain at $32.50. Come and look at it. Friend will wait for the money.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



This Couch $8.75
You will more than get your money's worth out of this splendid couch the first month in the daily comfort it will give you. The springs are made of tempered steel wire and are non-saggable. The covering is corduroy and will never wear out. You would ordinarily pay $12 elsewhere for this couch.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Furnish Your Kitchen for . . . $23.50
Consisting of one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 30 yards of good Oilcloth and a splendid set of Kitchen Utensils.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend's Price for Dining-room Outfit $32.50
Comprises everything needed in a dining-room—Sideboard, Table, Chairs, etc., with Carpet.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND 810 to 814 Penn Avenue THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS FRIEND

CARRIES SORROW TO ALL ROYALTY

Death of Sergius a Blow to the Reigning Families Throughout Europe.

WIDOW A GERMAN PRINCESS

By ANNA E. STRATTON.

The tragedy in Russia on Friday has carried sorrow and mourning into almost every court of the continent. The family ties uniting the sovereign houses of Europe have been growing closer and more numerous through the intermarriages, until there is scarcely a joy or sorrow which is not felt by all.

The assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, himself one of the most hated of the royal family in Russia, bringing widowhood to the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, formerly the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt, strikes at the loyal affection of the British nation as well as that of the German people. It brings sorrow into the court of Greece and into many of the lesser principalities of Europe, while touching the heart of the czarina as only the sorrow of a sister can.

Grand-Daughter of Queen Victoria.

Grand Duchess Elizabeth is the second daughter of Grand Duke Louis of Hesse and Princess Alice of England, Queen Victoria's second daughter, and was born November 1, 1864. Princess Alice was in many respects the most attractive of Queen Victoria's children. This attractiveness Princess Alice gave to her own daughters, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Alix, who are women of singular beauty, the former easily one of the most conspicuous women at the Russian court, while the younger, Princess Alix, by her alliance with Nicholas II, became the czarina of Russia.

The betrothal of Grand Duke Louis of Hesse and Princess Alice of England occurred in Windsor Castle in 1860. The death of the prince consort came soon after and their marriage was delayed two years. In the summer of 1862 their wedding took place at Osborn, the bride being given away by her uncle, the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Queen Victoria attended in the most private manner, wearing the deepest of mourning. It was a depressing ceremony and soon after the English princess went to her new home in Darmstadt.

The grand duke and duchess of Hesse had seven children, two of them dying early in life. The young princesses were brought up very simply and quietly. Princess Alix being most domestic and fond of homelife. The grand duchess died during an epidemic of diphtheria in the grand ducal palace in Darmstadt when all the family save herself and Princess Elizabeth were stricken within eight days.

Frequently Visited Queen Victoria.

After her death Queen Victoria became more than ever attached to her pretty granddaughters, the princesses of Hesse, and they frequently visited her at Balmoral and her other residences. They spoke English fluently and imbibed English ideas. Princess Alix was only 6 year old when her mother died, December 14, 1878, mourned by all classes of society.

Grand Duke Ernst Louis was born November 25, 1868, and succeeded to the throne at the death of his father, Grand Duke Louis, March 13, 1892. Of the daughters of the grand duke and Duchess Alice of Hesse, Victoria was born April 5, 1863, and married Prince Ludwig of Battenburg April 30, 1884. Elizabeth, born November 1, 1864, married Grand Duke Sergius Alexandrovitch of Russia, June 15, 1884. Irene born July 11, 1866, married Prince Henry of Prussia May 24, 1888. Alix, born June 6, 1872, married Nicholas II., emperor of Russia, November 26, 1894.

Queen Victoria went to Hesse-Darmstadt for the wedding of Princess Victoria, the eldest daughter of Princess Alice, and a couple of months later the grand duke of Hesse and the Princess Elizabeth journeyed to England to visit the queen and to attend the christening of the infant daughter of the duke and duchess of Edinburgh, the latter Princess Beatrice. A few days later they started for Russia, where on their arrival the pretty German princess, the daughter of an English mother, became the bride of the young uncle of the present czar.

When the bride-elect and her father arrived they went to the palace of Peterhof, near St. Petersburg, having been met at the Russian frontier by Grand Duke Sergius. On Saturday, the 15th of June, 1884, they entered St. Petersburg.

Entrance a Gorgeous Pageant.

The procession from the railway station to the winter palace was the most gorgeous since the imperial coronation of Alexander III., the year before. The streets were lined with soldiers, while behind them were ranged the citizens of St. Petersburg, who gave the young German princess an enthusiastic welcome. As the princess loyally adhered to the Protestant faith of her mother, a double ceremony was performed in the winter palace.

The grand duke of Hesse and Princess Alix received an invitation to visit the Russian court in December, 1888, and remained for the New Year festivities. Six years later the wedding of Nicholas II. of Russia, and Princess Alix of Hesse, was solemnized. The alliance is said to have been brought about by the grand duchess. Since the outbreak of the war between Russia and Japan, Grand Duchess Elizabeth has been busy with the work of the Red Cross society.

OFFICERS DID NOT GIVE THEIR PAROLES

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—It is semi-officially declared that the charge of a breach of parole against three officers of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena at San Francisco, must be due to a misunderstanding. So far as is known, the officers have given no parole to remain in American territory, and the local administration could not, therefore, be opposed to their departure.

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer today and fair weather for tomorrow, is the Washington forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 26 and the minimum 17 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 7:10 and set clear at 5:58 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.43	18	64	W.	Cloudy.
8 p. m.	30.58	24	50	W.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for February 18:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	26	27	Mean	22	18
Minimum	17	8	Precipitation	T.	.21
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	34		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.10	
Dfcy. for day	12		Dfcy. since Feb. 1	.62	
Dfcy. since Feb. 1	241		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	1.44	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	275				

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday, fair, except rain or snow along Lake Erie; fresh west winds, becoming south.

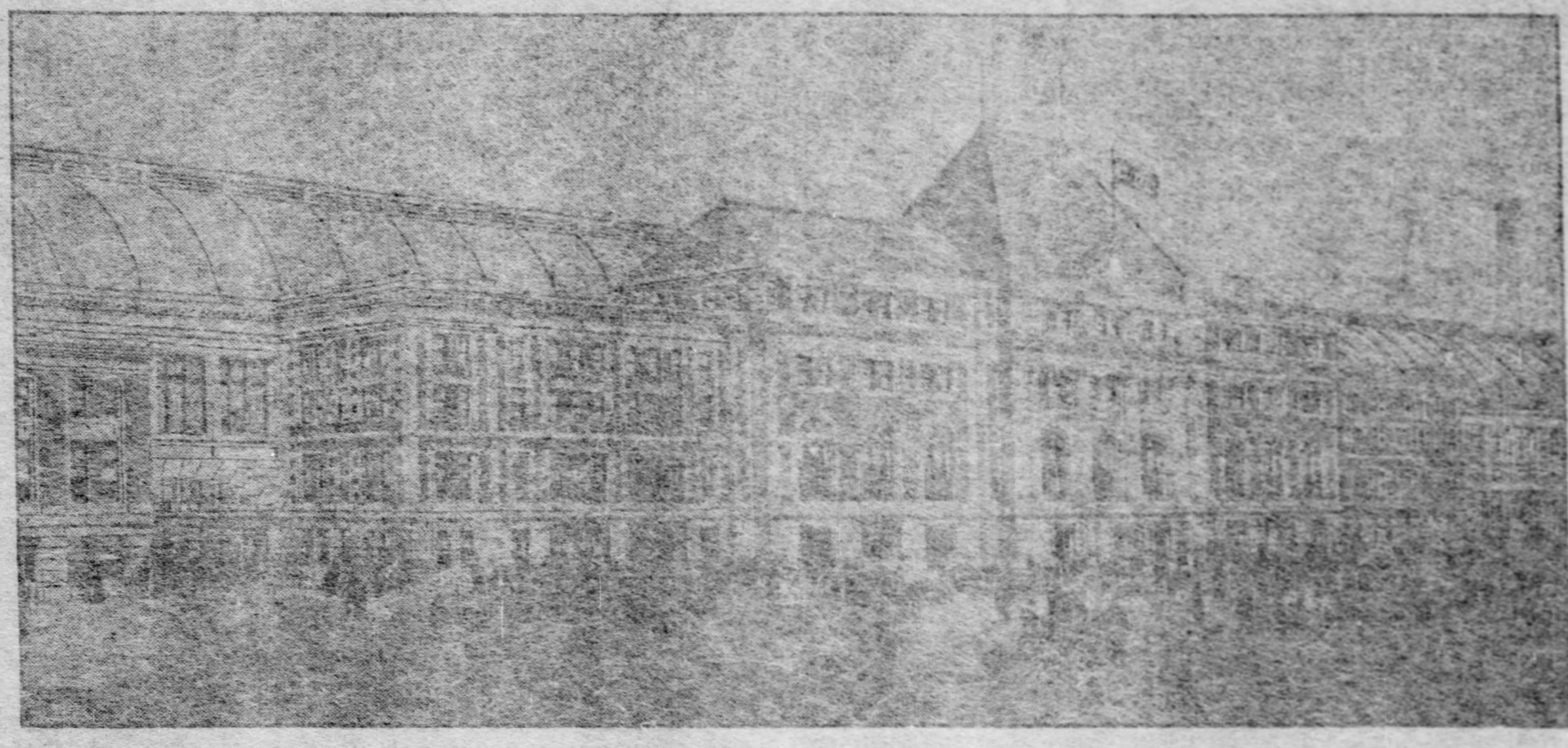
West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday, warmer Monday.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday, increasing cloudiness, probably rain along the lake; variable winds, becoming fresh east to southeast.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.

Cairo	30	Cloudy	Indianapolis	26	Clear
St. Louis	30	Cloudy	Cincinnati	30	Clear
Omaha	32	Clear	Chicago	24	Clear
El Paso	36	Cloudy	Washington	28	Clear
Memphis	34	Cloudy	Philadelphia	28	Clear
St. Paul	26	Clear	New York	22	Clear
Huron	18	Clear	Nashville	32	Cloudy
Helena	28	Cloudy	Louisville	32	Cloudy
Havre	18	Cloudy	Kansas City	32	Cloudy
Duluth	19	Clear	Vicksburg	40	Cloudy
Buffalo	8	Clear	Cleveland	20	Clear
Salt Lake	40	Cloudy	New Orleans	50	P'Cldy
Denver	42	Clear			

MAGNIFICENT DEPOT THE WABASH WILL BUILD IN TOLEDO, O.



HAD PERMISSION FROM PRESIDENT

Panama Commissioners Explain Retention of Fees as Directors of Panama Railroad.

TURNED OVER THE DIVIDENDS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.

Panama affairs are rapidly attracting attention here, not only on account of the investigation into the conduct of members of the commission who are directors of the Panama railroad, but because underground influences are at work to shape the destiny of the great waterway in directions only yet partially disclosed.

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce continued its investigation of the Panama railroad today and William N. Cromwell of New York disclosed himself as a representative of the few shares of stock not yet acquired by the government. This extract from the minutes was sent to the committee by the commissioners, in exculpation of their retaining the fees as directors of the railroad.

The commissioners were also informed by the chairman that, at a recent conference with the president, the matter of the attendance fees paid to the directors attending meetings provided by the by-laws of the Panama Railroad Company, was referred to; and that the president desired the commission be informed that his order fixing the compensation of the commissioners was not intended to prevent the acceptance of such fees.

A letter was also received from Commissioner Grunsky, informing the committee that he had not accepted the fees, because he believed the $12,000 salary he received from the government as a commissioner was in full for all services. This letter from Commissioner Grunsky enclosed a letter which he had written Vice President Drake of the Panama railroad, returning unopened an envelope containing the fee, with the statement that he did not refuse to take the envelope handed him after a meeting of the board in New York, "because he did not wish to embarrass his colleagues."

Rear Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, today made the following statement explaining the seeming lapse of himself and most of his colleagues:

The agents on the West Penn division of the Pennsylvania railroad held a "family meeting" at the Hotel Henry yesterday afternoon. About 50 were present, and after discussing matters pertaining to the railroad, took dinner.

It is an attempt to throw mud on the commission, and it is in no way justified. The facts are these:

Some of the members of the commission believed we would be justified in accepting the usual fees given to directors of all corporations in order to insure their attendance; others that, in view of the president's directions that members of the commission should not receive anything except their salaries, we ought not to accept the fees. Because of this difference of opinion, I took the question up to the president myself.

He said the acceptance of these fees was a small matter, which had not entered into his mind when he issued his order, and he authorized me, on behalf of the commissioners, to accept the directors' fees.

So far as the purchase of stock was concerned, I had the full authority of the secretary of war. I received an offer to sell 100 shares of stock in the Panama railroad, and later an offer of one share. I consulted the secretary of war and he authorized me to purchase them at par. I did so, and assigned one share to each of the members of the commission.

The shares were bought by me as chairman of the isthmian canal commission, and out of the funds of the government. They are held by us as trustees of the government. When the dividend of 5 per cent was declared, the checks in payment thereof were received by us and turned over to the secretary of war, by whom they were deposited to the credit of the government.

It has been suggested by members of the house that the commissioners were as much bound to pay into the treasury the fees they received as they were to pay in the dividends. Both transactions were made as officers of the United States.

At today's house committee hearing the point was brought out that the United States, through the ownership of a majority of the stock of the Panama railroad, is a party to an agreement in restraint of trade. The Pacific Mail Company, which plies between Panama and San Francisco, has an agreement with the Panama railroad. The Panama railroad owns the steamship line on the Atlantic side. The Pacific Mail Company is owned by the Southern Pacific railroad, and the agreement with the Panama railroad works like a charm to maintain rates. The rate is fixed on through freight by the Pacific Mail, and it is never so low as to interfere with the trans-continental railroads.

At today's meeting of the committee, Representative Wanger, of Pennsylvania, asked E. A. Drake, vice president of the Panama railroad, whether "the railroad is opposed in actual competition with the trans-continental railroads or is subservient to them." Mr. Drake replied that the majority of the stock of the Pacific Mail is owned by the Southern Pacific, and that the through rate is divided equally between the Pacific Mail and the Panama railroad.

William Nelson Cromwell spoke in advocacy of the railroad as an asset. He said the road had been in operation 53 years, and its net earnings had been $38,859,245. It had missed paying dividends only two years, and had reduced its debt from $4,000,000 to $2,512,000. He said he had invested $1,000,000 for the Republic of Panama in the bonds of the company, and $5,000,000 in first mortgages on real estate in New York.

Attacked by Vicious Horse.

Hugh Morrison of McKeesport is suffering from serious bruises and shock as the result of being attacked yesterday by a vicious horse. The horse reared on his hind legs, placed his forelegs about Morrison and threw him to the ground. Morrison was trampled and would have been killed had it not been for the timely arrival of his employer, Abe Waters, who rescued him.

Exploding Mold Caused Fire.

A mold exploded in the Garrison foundry, South Ninth and Bingham streets, yesterday, setting fire to the building and causing $100 damage.

Broke Leg While Coasting.

David Reed, aged 15, of 1516 Boyle street, Allegheny, had his left leg broken while coasting last evening, on Arch street. His sled collided with a telephone pole.

TOLEDO STATION THING OF BEAUTY

Wabash Will Erect in Ohio City a Passenger Terminal Rivaling Pittsburgh's.

WORK WILL BE STARTED SOON

Two great problems of an architectural character have been faced by the management of the Wabash Railroad Company in the past four years. One was the Pittsburgh situation, and how well the difficulties here were overcome is known to all. The other one was at Toledo, a central point on the Wabash, and the picture reproduced herewith shows the plans of Architect T. C. Link for a passenger depot, thus solving the situation in the leading city of Northwestern Ohio.

Toledo is a point of much importance to the Wabash. In the city or its vicinity the road branches off into its many divisions. The old Wabash reaches there the Wheeling & Lake Erie and extends to Pittsburgh and will extend ultimately to the seaboard. The line to Chicago, the line to St. Louis and Kansas City and the line through Canada to Buffalo all have their meeting point nearby. The Ann Arbor, another Wabash line to Detroit and Michigan, comes into Toledo. The problem was to arrange the Wabash lines in such a way as to give the requisite facilities for easy management and to afford a station which would possess the capacity, convenience of location and decorative and luxurious equipment which the city needed.

Will Cost Several Millions.

To do this it is necessary to spend several millions of dollars. Grade crossings must be eliminated and a system of centralizing the Wabash, Ann Arbor and Wheeling & Lake Erie operation is called for. Elevated tracks were authorized after a contest with those who favored underground tracks. With the money provided for the plans and the franchises granted, the Wabash awaits only the coming of weather allowing construction work to break ground. A program calling for two years of work is ready to start.

The new building fronts on Tenth street, extending from Adams street to Jackson street. It will be a so-called "through station," having a frontage of 480 feet by an average depth of 60 feet. The train shed, which occupies the remainder of this block to Eleventh street, is parallel to it, but being 800 feet long, it will span over Adams and Jackson streets and extend into the two blocks adjoining these streets.

The tracks are elevated above all the streets which they cross, and the floor of the train shed is on an average 25 feet above the city grade in this locality. The train shed is to have seven passenger tracks.

The main entrance to the station is in Tenth street, halfway between Jackson and Adams street, its architectural expression being a central pavilion projecting beyond the general line of the building, enriched with massive columns of liberal dimensions into the ticket lobby, the floor of which is only slightly raised above the level of Tenth street. The ticket offices face the principal entrances and to the right thereof is the restaurant and lunch room and to the left is the baggage room.

Fine Waiting Room Planned.

From the ticket lobby one ascends to the main waiting room, the floor of which is midway between the street level and the floor of the train shed. It will be a magnificent room, 60x175 feet, with smoking room to the left and ladies' retiring room to the right. From this main waiting room, and on the same level with it, one enters a concourse 50 feet wide, bridging the space under the tracks and reaching to Eleventh street, a distance of 140 feet. From this concourse easy stairways lead to each of the platforms in the train shed. To avoid the usual confusion and the danger of crossing tracks, gates are provided at the bottom of each stairway and passengers cannot fail to reach the right platform, as only the gate leading thereto will be open at the time. The incoming passengers will descend from the platforms to this same concourse, from which they may reach Tenth street through the waiting rooms, or they may descend directly to Eleventh street by an exterior stairway without going through the buildings.

The station will contain telegraph and telephone stations, parcel check rooms, news stand and other privileges, bureau of information, barber shop, toilets, etc. A carriage concourse is also provided.

Build Central Part at Once.

The two stories above the main waiting room are laid out for railroad offices, which are reached by means of independent elevators and stairs from entrances on Tenth street.

It is the intention to build the central part of the station, the part which is emphasized by the sloping roofs, in the course of the present year, and the two wings are to be added at some future time, as necessity requires this expansion.

The buildings will be constructed of fireproof materials, with stock brick walls and stone trimmings; the train shed will be entirely of steel and glass.

The interior will be finished with marble wall coverings and tile floors, iron staircases, and will be richly decorated with scagliola and stucco in colors to compare favorably with other great stations recently erected by the Wabash Railroad Company.

Light and power will be supplied from an independent power station located near Jackson street.

The plans for this station were prepared by Chief Engineer W. S. Newhall and Architect Theodore C. Link of St. Louis. Mr. Link's successful work in the great railway stations in St. Louis and Pittsburgh are a guarantee that the Toledo building will be second to none in beauty, convenience and adaptability.

THINK IT OVER.

Something You Can See in Any Restaurant or Cafe.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food, and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee, and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly-looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantities any wholesome food will be promptly digested if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty, because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels, and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly, and thus giving a much needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating, as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full-sized packages, and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

FALKENSTEIN ANNOUNCES AS CANDIDATE COMMISSIONER

Mayor G. J. F. Falkenstein of McKeesport, yesterday announced himself a candidate for county commissioner to succeed James Evans of McKeesport. It is asserted that Mayor Falkenstein has been promised that he will be slated for a place on the board of commissioners. Mayor Falkenstein is spending much of his time among the politicians of Pittsburgh, and his friends declare that he will make a hard fight for the nomination.

Stricken While Making a Fire.

Mrs. Elizabeth Prytharch of 1018 Montier street, Wilkinsburg, while lighting a fire in a cooking stove yesterday, was seized with an apoplectic stroke and fell unconscious. Her mouth struck an iron fender, causing her teeth to cut through the lips. Her children summoned neighbors and a physician was called. Mrs. Prytharch will probably recover.

BRUTAL CHARGES ARE THROWN OUT

Judge Regrets Mrs. Parker's Preposterous Testimony in Cody Divorce Suit.

BUFFALO BILL'S LOVE LETTERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHEYENNE, WYO., Feb. 18.—A startling and unexpected feature of the Cody divorce trial today was the action of Judge R. H. Scott in throwing out the testimony of Mrs. H. S. Parker, connecting Col. Cody's name with certain women of English nobility and American women of prominence in Chicago and New York.

Judge Scott administered a severe rebuke to Mrs. Parker and her attorney. He declared the testimony was manifestly unjust, preposterous, false and brutal, and regretted that the names of innocent persons had been dragged into the case.

Col. Cody closed his case at noon, having introduced testimony during the morning to show that he was not at Fort McPherson, but with Gen. Terry in the Big Horn mountains at the time his wife says he frequented disreputable houses at McPherson. He closed his case with the testimony of Dr. Powell (White Beaver), who told of an attempt at Rochester, N. Y., during the funeral of Cody's daughter, to effect a reconciliation, but said Mrs. Cody refused to have anything to do with Cody or with any one sent to her by him; that she would denounce the colonel as her daughter's murderer.

Mrs. Cody's attorneys examined three witnesses for the defense this afternoon. All testified to the good qualities of Mrs. Cody, giving the lie to statements made by witnesses for the plaintiff that Mrs. Cody was a drinking woman; that she poisoned Cody's dogs; that she abused her daughter, Irma; that she used vulgar or profane language, or that she was anything but a good wife to the colonel at all times.

Col. Cody was called to the stand by the defense to identify 20 letters written by him to his wife during 1900, 1901 and 1902. As the attorney was unable to read them readily, Cody volunteered to do so. He remarked that it was pretty tough to have to read these love letters in court. In all Cody addressed his wife as "My Dear Lulu," and signed them "Papa." One letter he signed thus: "With love and kisses, Papa."

Turning to the spectators, Cody remarked half aloud, "I was jollying her plenty that time."

SEE PROSPERITY IN ANNEXATION

Allegheny Business Men Declare Unequivocally for the Greater Pittsburgh.

DON'T CARE HOW IT'S SECURED

Businessmen of Allegheny are strongly in favor of the Greater Pittsburgh movement. They desire annexation, and they do not care very much how it is brought about, so that they can become part of a municipality that will take the rank belonging to it and will receive from the world at large the respect it deserves.

The chamber of commerce, to test the feeling toward annexation on the North Side, is circulating petitions which read as follows:

FOR GREATER PITTSBURGH.

Allegheny, February, 1905.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

The undersigned citizens, taxpayers and voters in Allegheny respectfully petition the honorable senators and members of the house of representatives of this commonwealth to support the Chamber of Commerce bill, now pending in your respective bodies, or any similar measure providing for the creation of a Greater Pittsburgh by consolidation of Allegheny and other contiguous districts.

We believe that the passage of such a bill would give the greater city that rank and standing it deserves among the principal cities of this nation and add materially to the prosperity of the entire district so consolidated.

Not only would the creation of a Greater Pittsburgh benefit the communities immediately affected, but, as expressed so forcibly by Gov. Pennypacker, add to the dignity and importance of the entire state.

The first petition was returned to the chamber of commerce yesterday, and attached to it are the following signatures:

William McCarthy, 910 Rebecca street.
National Gear Wheel and Foundry Company, South avenue.
John H. Nusser, South avenue.
Nicholas Mertes, 1311 Juniata street.
Edward R. Miller, 834 South avenue.
August Bergmann, 830 Royal street.
Sherman Clauner, 746 Rebecca street.
George H. Yeader, 1250 Stewart street.
Edward Weibele, 11 Overlook street.
Thomas Hutchinson, 1108 South avenue.
The Allegheny Galvanizing Company, Allegheny avenue.
Charles Bachman, Allegheny avenue.
W. Bachman, 1001 Rebecca street.
Gaw Transfer Company, 15 Snowden street.
Joseph Plattner, 1008 Rebecca street.
W. A. Myers.
F. J. Reilly, 1000 Rebecca street.
Peter Blatt, 504 Allegheny avenue.
J. A. Blatt, 1222 Wood street.
Iron City Spring Company, 510 Allegheny avenue.
L. B. Trent, 508 Allegheny avenue.
Scholes Bros., 1241 Rebecca street.
S. H. Scholes, 1242 Rebecca street.
James Connor, 1226 Rebecca street.
P. J. Dennis, 74 Chester avenue.
John Rodrian, 1246 Rebecca street.
George C. Wilson, 1243 Rebecca street.
Sands & Craggs, South avenue.
Thomas F. Emminger, 1617 Washington avenue.
Barrett Manufacturing Company, 1131 Rebecca street.
Ralph Esau, 1122 Allegheny avenue.
H. E. Roembild, 1131 Rebecca street.
Fred. E. Acker, 1104 Windsor street.
A. D. Meador, 1105 Locust street.
S. J. Little Planing Mill Company, 1104 Rebecca street.
George W. Garbart, 1234 Rebecca street.
A. Foster, Grant and Western avenues.
Louis Lance, 1131 Rebecca street.
James A. Ober, 1028 Brown street.
William Cranston, 1256 Ward street.
Adam Hock, 847 Long street.
Andrew Kubale.
E. J. Caunlton, 1015 Grant avenue.
Stephen Baylor, Vernor street.
John Goldberg, 1222 Rebecca street.
James Marks, 1327 Carson street.
W. F. Scott, 1121 Rebecca street.
J. Pepperney, 1107 Laurel street.
P. Farrell, Rebecca street.
Peter Lance, 1131 Brown street.
Fred N. Ray, 507 Frazier street.
S. M. Gibson, 1133 Brown street.
William Harris & Son, per W. J. Harris, 709 Belmont street.
C. H. Price, 702 Belmont street.
Harry J. Wise.

Three Suspects Are Locked Up.

Ed. Pfluma of Troy Hill, Allegheny; John Wagner of Chicago, and John C. Roof of Natrona, were arrested at Sharpsburg yesterday afternoon charged with being suspicious characters. They are suspected of stealing brass from the Moorhead Brothers Company's mills at Sharpsburg.

Entertained Department Heads.

Supt. J. G. Mustin of the Braddock works of the American Steel & Wire Company gave a dinner to the heads of the departments at the Colonial last evening. Following the dinner the party went to the Nixon theater.

PENSION BILL PASSES HOUSE

Carries $138,250,100 Appropriation Despite Opposition of Democrats.

PRESIDENT'S ORDER DEFENDED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The house today passed the pensions appropriation bill carrying $138,250,100. The minority, led by Mr. Underwood, made an ineffectual effort to reduce the aggregate of the appropriation so as to exclude pensions allowed under "Order No. 78," which, it was stated, would involve about $4,500,000. It was contended that the order was without authority of law. The minority insisted that the majority should bring in a service pension bill.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio defended order No. 78 as in line of law and in line of justice. The president, he said, had taken a satisfactory, wise and intelligent view of the whole matter. Mr. Grosvenor reviewed the course of Judge Parker in the late campaign, evoking laughter on the Republican side when he said it was not his purpose to criticise him as he had done a great service to the country which every Republican could appreciate. Mr. Grosvenor said he regretted his inability to put on canvas a picture of the visages of the Democrats when they read Mr. Parker's reply, on being asked if he would revoke order No. 78 if elected president.

He referred to Esopus as "soft soapus," and said it had been found to be "hard soapus," and in one instance he said the president had been found to be a better lawyer than the ex-justice of the New York supreme court.

Mr. Underwood in reply regretted that Mr. Grosvenor had made that kind of an argument, saying that the men on the minority side did not desire to drag the bill into the mire of partisan politics.

Mr. Grosvenor asked which party had brought the question of order No. 78 into the campaign.

Mr. Underwood said if the majority wanted to give a service pension they should do it by law. He declared that they should not have the president do by unwarranted order what they do not dare do by law.

Among the bills passed were the following:

To authorize the president to bestow medals of honor on persons distinguishing themselves for bravery in saving lives in connection with railroad disasters and in preventing or endeavoring to prevent wrecks on railroads.

To prohibit interstate transportation of insect pests and the use of the United States mails for that purpose. The bill carries with it a penalty of a fine and imprisonment for violation of its provisions.

YOUNG DESERTER SURRENDERS HIMSELF TO THE POLICE

H. Savage, aged 24, yesterday gave himself up to the McKeesport police as a deserter from the United States army. He was locked up and the army officials at Washington were notified. Savage said that his home was at Foxville, Pa., that his conscience troubled him, and that he feared being taken back for court-martial. He enlisted in Philadelphia, went to Cuba, but deserted at Havana after 18 months service.

Musical Quality

Kranich & Bach, Lechner & Schoenberger, Shoninger, Starr and Richmond

PIANOS

Lechner & Schoenberger Co.

Prices Consistent With Quality.

340-42 FIFTH AVE.

CREDIT
Cheerfully Extended to Anyone Out-of-Town as Well as in the City
WE PAY FREIGHT

ROSENTHAL'S
816-818 FIFTH AVENUE
3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

TERMS
On $100 Purchase
ONLY $6 A MONTH

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN SPECIALS FOR - - - - ALL OF THIS WEEK
AT PITTSBURGH'S BIG FIFTH AVENUE STORE

THIS store enjoys the distinction of being Pittsburgh's most reliable credit store. In over fifty thousand homes in Pittsburgh it is also considered as the most generous credit store. Young married couples are brought to us today by parents, whose homes we furnished by our liberal credit system. The years of satisfactory service to the people should assure you that you'll be treated well. Take your time in paying us. If you're sick or out of employment, send us word and we'll tide you over the period of misfortune.

IRON BED OUTFIT COMPLETE
Consisting of a malleable Iron Bed with brass rods, head and foot—an all-wire spring that's substantial—and a cotton top mattress—all for........7.98

RUG SPECIALS
Moquette Rugs, 36x72 in., handsome, at........3.45
Art Rugs, 9x12, beautiful reversible patterns, at........4.75
Smyrna Rugs, 6x9 ft., heavy and durable........8.75
Kashmir Rugs, 9x12 feet, price now cut to........12.75
Brussels Rugs, 8.3x10.6, beautiful........10.75
Empire Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, special at........12.75
Ex. Qual. Axminster Rugs, 9x12........15.75
Superior Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet—think of it, only........21.75
Fine heavy Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft., going at 23.00

5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT
Consisting of a Sofa, Arm Chair, Rocker and two Side Chairs—polished mahogany frames—and covered in green velour. A positive $40 value—offered for this week at..19.50

CARPETS & CURTAINS
34c for Heavy Ingrain Carpets, very durable, new handsome patterns.
59c per yard for Tapestry Brussels Carpets, beautiful color combinations
45c for Wool-Filled Ingrains, holdfast colors—fine quality, indeed.
85c for Heavy Wilton Velvet Carpets, high pile, of exceptional merit.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, long, with new patterns, buttonhole stitched edge...1.28
Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, extra quality, beautiful lace effects, special at...2.25

THIS ELABORATE SOLID OAK BEDROOM SUITE
Is certainly the greatest Bargain ever offered by any concern in the country. Strictly hardwood throughout that's positively guaranteed never to warp. The finish on this suite is not to be excelled at any price—it being of highly polished golden—the mirror is large and of French plate—the carvings on the bed and dresser are exquisite. A $50 suite now on sale at only........$26

QUARTERED OAK SIDEBOARD
Fine rub and polish finish and is full 60 inches long. French bevel mirror, 18x52 inches. Heavy polished cast brass trimmings. Round cornered cupboard doors, worth $100, on sale all of this week at only........$69.50

SPECIAL—With every Four-Room Outfit sold this week the purchaser will be given his choice of over 500 Valuable Premiums, consisting of Silverware, Clocks, Artware, Chinaware, etc., etc. FREE

4 ROOMS FURNISHED for $92
EVERYTHING INCLUDED FOR THE 4 ROOMS MENTIONED BELOW—YOU GET EVERYTHING
Credit Terms ONLY $6.00 A MONTH.

PARLOR.
Fine Parlor Suite, polished mahogany finish, handsome imported coverings.
Room size Rug, reversible, new pattern, a fine wearing quality.
Mahogany Finished Center Table, large handsome table, fine polished finish.
One pair Lace Curtains, full length, wide and handsome, buttonhole stitched edges.
One Beautiful Picture, gold frame, a choice assortment of subjects.
Handsome piece of Artware.

BEDROOM.
Iron Bed, full size, heavy and handsome design.
One pair Fine Double Springs.
One Mattress, "Union Made."
One large Double Comforter.
Solid Oak Chair, cane seat.
Large handsome Dresser, heavy beveled mirror.
Large handsome Rug.
One large Elegant Rocker.

DINING-ROOM.
Extension Table, heavy, solid oak, handsome and substantial.
Four Dining Chairs, solid oak, with cane seat and high carved backs.
Elegant Couch, with handsome imported velour covering.
Full Dinner Set, fine decorated ware.
One large Handsome Framed Picture, appropriate subject for dining-room.
One Fine Handsome Rug.

KITCHEN.
A splendid Cook Stove, made by one of the best-known manufacturers on earth, heavy castings, guaranteed for durability and satisfactory baking and cooking.
One Kitchen Table, well made, heavy and substantial.
Two Hardwood Kitchen Chairs, of pleasing design, in oak finish.

ALL THAT'S NEW AND GRAND IN FOLDING BEDS
By far the most complete line in Pittsburgh—and prices fully 25% lower.
Beautiful Uprights at........$27.00
Mantel Folding Beds at........$10.50
(Mattress free with bed.)

DISPUTE SEEMS NEAR SETTLEMENT

Builders' League Makes Concessions in the Interest of Agreement With Unions.

MANY CONFERENCES CALLED

The dispute between the Builders' Exchange league and organized labor promises to be speedily settled. Both sides making slight concessions makes it justifiable to sign up and have building operations resumed. It was stated in last Sunday's Gazette that the steamfitters had signed an open shop agreement. It also stated that Business Agent E. A. Maginn favored such a policy. The officials of the union claim that while they made concessions the agreement cannot be termed an open shop one.

This agreement is being used as a precedent to induce other unions to settle the pending dispute. The clauses which are causing the suspension of operations, as amended, are as follows:

There shall be no limitation as to the amount of work a man shall perform during the working day.

The use of apprentices shall not be prohibited or restricted.

No agreement shall be entered into that will deny any man the right of employment, provided said man shall become a party to this agreement.

All workmen are at liberty to work for whomsoever they see fit.

Employers are at liberty to employ and discharge whomsoever they see fit.

There shall be no restriction or discrimination against any employer or member of a firm or corporation who may desire to perform skilled or manual labor for his or their firm, or for any other member of the Master Steam Fitters' association in Allegheny county.

The foreman shall be the agent of the master steam fitters and need not be a member of the trade organization.

Two lengthy clauses are included in the agreement bearing on disputes, which, in the main, stipulate that they must be arbitrated and work continued pending a decision. The clause relating to apprentices is modified in other parts of the agreement.

The scale is more equitable to both sides than any that has been made with trade organizations heretofore. It is such a fair one that no employer would desire to engage men not affiliated with the union; consequently it may be termed a closed shop agreement.

The removal of the limitation of the amount of work to be done in a day is another good feature of the scale. It is a condition to which all trade unions must yield. Nearly all organized labor places a restriction on the limit of output from the steel workers to the day laborers. The limitation prevents a man from using the full extent of his ability, and consequently prevents him from making justifiable advances in his respective calling. This is one feature which every employer objects to, and must in the future be removed.

Several conferences have been arranged for the coming week. What is somewhat surprising is the fact that the bricklayers and stone masons will probably enter into an agreement. This union has worked under a verbal arrangement for the past two years.

DAY OF CALM COMES FOR THE LEGISLATORS

West Virginia Solons Finally Get Down to Actual Business.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 18.—There was a sudden drop in temperature in the legislature of West Virginia today. After the series of tropical storms there followed the quiet that is perhaps the lull that precedes a fiercer storm.

For the first time in some days the legislature got down to business. Only one week remains of the regular session, and things are in a bad shape. The senate today passed the new pure food bill, which is similar to the defeated Darst bill, except that it does not provide for a state pure food commissioner, but makes it the duty of the board of public works to employ experts on complaint, and that the enforcement of the law be placed in the hands of the prosecuting attorneys of the counties.

Senate bill No. 212, relating to the sale of school lands, which involves the famous "King land cases" that affects the ownership of thousands of acres of lands in the southern end of the state, passed the senate by a vote of 13 to 9.

When a resolution was introduced in the house similar to the one passed unanimously by the senate a few days ago to allow the Daughters of the Confederacy to erect on the capitol grounds a monument to the confederate soldiers, it was referred to the judiciary committee, which is supposed to have killed it.

The house today voted to reconsider the vote that passed the free text book bill, but no further action was taken. This is held to mean that the bill is killed.

ARE DRAWING THE LINE AT THE "GIDDY" GIRLS

London Employers Beginning to Discriminate Against Novel-Reading Fair Young "Typists."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 18.—City employers are endeavoring to protect themselves against giddy young typists. An advertisement appeared the other day which I think girls would do well to ponder:

WANTED—Intelligent shorthand typist; commencing salary, 17 shillings sixpense a week; good education important. Giddy girls who read only novels need not apply.

On a representative of the press waiting upon the employer he was told that they wanted "no frills in their office;" they wanted bright girls "who could concentrate their minds upon their work." "Personally," he said, "I advocate a business uniform for business girls. It should be smart and serviceable, but quite simple. I always mistrust," he said, "the girl in the big picture hat, with many chains around her neck and a lot of finery. Such girls work now not to make a living, but to get a little extra money to spend on dress.'

WEATHER BY 'PHONE.

Bell Company Institutes a System for Reaching 1,500 Points from the Pittsburgh Office.

It was announced yesterday by the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company, the Bell Telehone Company in this section, that the company, under the direction of Frank Ridgway, observer of the United States weather bureau at Pittsburgh, has established a system for the distribution of weather forecasts to 1,500 points in Western Pennsylvania, Northern West Virginia and Eastern Ohio. The system at present covers only points north of Pittsburgh, but is being rapidly extended to cover all other points in this company's territory.

It is pointed out that the weather bulletins possess particular value to the farming and river interests. It is expected to supplement the regular information with bulletins concerning floods, extreme cold or heat, cyclones or other abnormal conditions. The bulletins will be posted in conspicuous locations at practically every point of consequence in this section.

Tendered Banquet to Firemen.

The newly elected officers of the North Braddock Volunteer Fire department last night tendered a banquet to the firemen. Nearly 200 were present, members of council and school board being among the guests. The new officers are: John Bowers, president; N. S. Glison, vice president; W. O. Williams, secretary; Joseph L. Campbell, treasurer; James [illegible], chief; John Sabol, John [illegible] and Fred W. Edwards, trustees.

MRS. CHADWICK WEPT IN COURT

Was Sorely Disappointed When Nathan Loeser Was Named Trustee by Creditors.

HELPED SCRUTINIZE CLAIMS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—Attorney Nathan Loeser, who acted as receiver in the Chadwick bankruptcy case, was elected trustee by the creditors today. As soon as the result of the election was announced by Referee Remington, Mrs. Chadwick burst into tears. She was opposed to the election of Mr. Loeser.

The claims represented by the 32 creditors who voted for Mr. Loeser aggregated $47,507. Sixteen other creditors have claims aggregating $27,079. The claim of Herbert B. Newton of Brookline, Mass., amounting to $190,800, was presented, but later withdrawn. This claim would not have been allowed to participate in the voting as it is secured by notes. The question as to whether the notes are of value is to be determined later.

The claim of the Citizens National bank of Oberlin for $242,536 56 was presented. This claim is secured by the "Carnegie" note for $500,000. The attorneys for the bank were not ready to admit their security was a forgery, and for this reason waived their privilege of participating in the vote. When this subject was broached, Mrs. Chadwick suddenly appeared to be on the point of collapse. The only other security for this claim is a note given by Mrs. Chadwick for $10,000 dated at Haverhill, Mass., May 12, 1904.

The claim of the Savings Deposit Bank and Trust Company of Elyria for $36,000, which is covered by a chattel mortgage upon the household effects in the Chadwick house at 1824 Euclid avenue, was not presented at all. Neither was the claim of Henry Wurst of Elyria for $10,000. Mr. Wurst is supposed to hold diamonds as security for his loan.

A bill from Adrien Deleveau of Paris for $5,663 for merchandise was allowed, as was also the claim of Jacques Krakauer of New York for $533 88, which was rejected yesterday.

Mrs. Chadwick was as smiling and talkative today in the referee's court as she was yesterday. She took a hand at examining the claims as heartily as the attorneys. One bill would be scrutinized carefully, and corrections suggested. Another would evidently recall a memory, and this would be greeted with a laugh. Others would elicit only a sarcastic sneer, while still others would be thrown away with a sang froid demeanor, their accuracy being admitted by the wave of her hand.

Many times during the hearing the woman would appear to be weak, and she would go into Mr. Remington's private office for a time. She also held several secret conferences with her attorneys. When the matter of the "Carnegie" note was broached some questions were asked as to its value, but on advice of her counsel she refused to answer.

"We refuse to answer for many reasons," Attorney Kerruish stated, "for some reasons that are not dreamed of by the court."

When Deputy United States Marshals Sampsell and Clobitz called at the county jail for Mrs. Chadwick today they wanted her to walk. She refused. It was explained that there were no funds for carriage hire for such an occasion. Then an effort was made to have Receiver Loeser pay the bill. He refused and Mrs. Chadwick gave the order and paid for the carriage from her own funds.

HARPER SAYS HE HAS HIS DEATH SENTENCE

President of Chicago University Does Not Expect to Survive Operation for Cancer.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—"I have received my death sentence. It is my firm conviction that I will not survive this operation, for I know I am afflicted with cancer."

This, in effect, is what Dr. William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, uttered in the presence of some of his friends in discussing the operation set for next Wednesday. He does not expect even to take up the active presidency again.

John D. Rockefeller, founder of the university, is expected to arrive in Chicago soon, and Prof. Robert F. Harper, brother of the president, is expected to reach New York Sunday night from Europe. Gloom overspreads the university, for nearly every one realizes the seriousness of Dr. Harper's illness.

Three examinations of the matter removed at the time Dr. Harper was operated on for appendicitis have been made and the unanimous decision is that he has cancer. It is for this reason that Dr. McBurney of New York, one of the greatest specialists in this line in the United States, was asked to perform the operation.

WISDOM AND TACT WAS SHOWN IN WESTPHALIA

Archbishop's Action Cited as Example for Emulation by Labor Leaders Everywhere.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The strikes which have been taking place in the coal districts of Westphalia have brought to light the wisdom and tact which prevail in Germany on the subject of labor questions. We have seen the Christian Socialists go hand in hand with the revolutionary Socialists, without religious or political prejudice, and together combining their forces to combat for the settlement of the conditions of all miners' lives.

The archbishop of Cologne has taken 100,000 francs from his private coffers and given them to the committee commissioned to assist the suffering strikers without regard to creed. This alliance between the high dignitary of the church and a lot of unbelieving workingmen has scandalized the French, who approach the Socialist question only from the point of view of their own political or religious sentiments.

In every other country the archbishop's action will be considered as inspired by wisdom and a spirit of pacification. This great religious dignitary has given an example of praiseworthy forethought by which it is hoped that the Catholics of all other nations will profit.

READY FOR OPENING.

Prominent Men Will Help Make the Patterson Post's Fair a Success.

Arrangements have been completed for the opening tomorrow night of the fair to be given under the auspices of Col. J. W. Patterson Post 151, Grand Army of the Republic, at the South Side market house. The fair will be continued each day during this week and promises to be a success, as many prominent men and women are taking an active interest. The receipts will be devoted to the charity fund of Patterson post. Admission tomorrow evening will be by complimentary ticket.

The hall has been decorated in red, white and blue bunting. Besides a large American flag stretched across the stage, there is a big red Liberty bell. Addresses will be made by Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, Past Department Commander Thomas G. Semple, Past Department Commander W. J. Patterson, Prof. R. H. Holbrook, Attorney Frank O. Gosser and Joseph C. Armstrong. Miss Birdie Dunn will recite and the Pennsylvania State orchestra will furnish music for the dancers. Members of the ladies' auxiliary of the post will serve lunch. A feature of the fair will be the lighting of the hall.

Chamber of Commerce Meeting.

The board of directors of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce will hold a meeting tomorrow at 1:30 p. m.

FINDS TAX LAWS WORK UNEVENLY

Secretary of Internal Affairs Brown Makes Interesting Investigation.

LEGISLATURE MAKE USE OF IT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 18.

Secretary of Internal Affairs Brown has completed an investigation which shows many incongruities, inconsistencies and inequities in the administration of tax laws. The investigation was for the information of the legislature, in case it should decide to make changes in the laws.

Special representatives were sent by Secretary Brown in the fall of 1904 to eight counties with instructions to visit every assessor. They were provided with blanks which called for answers to questions relating to the manner of determining the number of acres of cleared land and of timbered land; and the manner of determining what percentage of the total valuation the assessed valuation should be, particularly whether there should be the same percentage of assessed valuation to actual valuation on timber land as on cleared land and other real estate.

Inquiry was also made whether any taxable properties were omitted from the returns, whether assessors assessed land at a higher or lower percentage of actual valuation, and whether, in the opinion of the assessors, the existing law should be amended or repealed. The last question was propounded to the assessors was whether poorer class of residences were assessed at the same percentage of actual valuation as expensive residences.

Returns Are Unreliable.

The results of the investigations show how unreliable the returns are with regard to the number of acres of cleared land reported in these eight counties, for, Secretary Brown says, it is apparent a goodly percentage of the assessors are not controlled by the same rules in making their returns of the number of acres of cleared land. Of the number replying to the question, "Do you exclude all other lands no matter whether the timber has been cut from the same in whole or in part?" 165 answered "Yes;" 262 answered "No," while 46 replies were given which were not responsive. Secretary Brown says a reading of this question would indicate that all should reply in the affirmative if the instructions were carefully executed.

The results of the investigation also show that no small percentage of real estate is not returned now under the two classifications of cleared and timbered land; that timbered land is assessed anywhere from 50 cents to $800 an acre; that cleared land, exclusive of building improvements, is assessed from $2 to $500 an acre, and that instructions were given assessors that are a violation of the law passed for the purpose of fixing the valuation of real estate for taxation.

Few Full Assessments.

One hundred and eighty-eight assessors reported that their instructions were to assess property at its full value, but in answer to the question, "If you do not assess all property at full value, at what per cent of full value do you assess it?" one assessor reported that he assessed property at 10 per cent of its actual value; one at 20 per cent; one at 22½ per cent; seven at 25 per cent; 33 at 33 1-3 per cent; one at 40 per cent; two at 50 per cent; one at 60 per cent; 38 at 66 2-3 per cent; two at 70 per cent; 41 at 75 per cent; six at 80 per cent, and 84 at 100 per cent, or full valuation. The answers of nine other assessors were not responsive.

One hundred and forty-six assessors answered that they assess cleared land and timbered land at the same percentage of actual value. Only six of the assessors admitted that a discrepancy was made in favor of either cleared or timbered land, while 83 answered in a way that was not responsive.

"When it will be seen," Secretary Brown says in summing up the results of his inquiry, "that in the eight counties in which investigations were made there are 23 assessment districts in which there are schools, churches and other property exempt from taxation, not returned by the assessors, it will be realized how unreliable are the consolidated tables published each year concerning the amount of real estate exempt from taxation."

Vehicle Law Violated.

One of the tax laws which seems to be uniformly violated is that relating to stages, omnibuses, hacks, cabs and other vehicles. Ninety-two assessors reported they made a full return of such property; nine reported they had not, while 126 reported they had no such property. The answers of three of the assessors were not responsive.

Secretary Brown says belief is general that the laws which relate to the taxation of horses and cattle are defective. They are certainly lame in execution. He says further it is probably a fact that the laws regarding the age limit of animals taxable after arriving at four years of age, are poorly executed and generally evaded.

Two hundred and one assessors say costly residences are assessed at the same percentage of actual valuation as poorer residences; 28 assessors say they are not, while the answers of six are not responsive. In some cases where it is admitted that these residences are not assessed at the same percentage of actual valuation, the assessors give reasons for it.

"On strict grounds of equity," concludes Secretary Brown, who will embody the results of his investigation in the next annual report of the internal affairs department, "it would seem that the higher class dwellings and the lower class dwellings should each be assessed at their full value, and if not at their full value, then each should be assessed at precisely the same percentage of actual valuation."

To Honor Old High School Teacher.

Members of the Pittsburgh High School Alumni association will hold their annual meeting on the evening of March 3, at the old High School building. The portrait of Prof. Philotus Dean, a leader in the early development of Pittsburgh's present high school system, done by Martin B. Leisser, a local artist, will be presented to the High school. It is the intention to hold an annual banquet and dance and have addresses by prominent alumni.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

B. WHITE, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio St., Corner Sandusky, Allegheny.

40 Per Cent Off to make way for these

YOU know what would happen if you gave that seven-year-old boy of yours a bucket of paint, a brush, a hammer and saw and turned him loose in a room full of nice new furniture! Well, we're up against a similar proposition. The painters and carpenters must be here. Repairs must be made and remodeling done. Next Monday a week the Parlor Goods, Bedroom Furniture, Iron and Brass Beds, Hall and Library Furniture Departments will be the scene of operations. Help us to get these goods out of the workmen's way! We'll do our share by naming prices fully 40 per cent less than regular figures.

The selection is wonderfully satisfying, including some great new early Spring shipments. Isn't it the opportunity "Johnny on the Spot" for young married folks who are going to housekeeping, and for the thousands of homes who are moving or are packing up getting ready to move? CREDIT WILL BE CHEERFULLY EXTENDED TO ALL. If you don't want goods immediately, we will send them to our warehouse and store them for you, free, until you tell us to deliver.

Bedroom Suits:

This solid oak Bedroom Suit; polish finish—handsome pattern. Regular value $30.00. For the next six days...... $21.60

$45.00 Bedroom Suits, now $27.00.
$70.00 Bedroom Suits, now $42.00.
$88.00 Bedroom Suits, now $52.50.

And the higher priced ones at equal reductions.

IRON BEDS:

This malleable Iron Bed, handsome pattern, choice of colors — brass rails. Worth every penny of $7.50, now........ $4.50

$9.00 Iron Beds, now $5.40.
$12.00 Iron Beds, now $7.20.
$16.00 Iron Beds, now $9.00.

And proportionate reductions on higher grades.

BRASS BEDS:

$37.00 Brass Beds, now $22.20.
$45.00 Brass Beds, now $27.00.
$58.00 Brass Beds, now $34.80.

And the more expensive Brass Beds at a like reduction.

Parlor Suits:

This beautiful 3-piece Parlor Suit, mahogany frame, upholstered in lovely patterns of Veronas. $38.00 is its real value. Now..... $22.00

$44.00 3-piece Parlor Suits, now $26.40.
$58.00 3-piece Parlor Suits, now $34.80.
$47.50 5-piece Parlor Suits, now $28.50.
$62.00 5-piece Parlor Suits, now $37.20.
$70.00 5-piece Parlor Suits, now $42.00.
$85.00 5-piece Parlor Suits, now $51.00.

Leather Library Suits:

$120.00 5-piece Suits, now $ 72.00.
$165.00 5-piece Suits, now $ 99.00.
$225.00 5-piece Suits, now $135.00.

SIDEBOARDS:

This solid oak Sideboard, nicely finished — valued at any other time at $40.00. Now........ $24

$29.00 Sideboards, now $17.50.
$32.00 Sideboards, now $20.00.
$95.00 Sideboards, now $52.50.

BUFFETS:

$25.00 Buffets, now for $15.00.
$32.00 Buffets, now for $19.00.
$40.00 Buffets, now for $23.00.
$70.00 Buffets, now for $40.00.

And the more expensive Buffets reduced on same basis.

EXTENSION TABLES:

$ 7.00 Extension Tables now $ 4.20.
$ 9.50 Extension Tables now $ 5.70.
$14.00 Extension Tables now $ 8.00.
$19.00 Extension Tables now $11.00.
$35.00 Extension Tables now $20.00.

And you can buy any higher priced table at an equal reduction.

CHINA CLOSETS:

$30.00 China Closets now $18.50.
$60.00 China Closets now $36.00.

And so on up.

DININGROOM CHAIRS:

$1.45 oak Diningroom Chairs now 75c.
$2.00 oak Diningroom Chairs now $1.12½.
$3.75 Leather Diningroom Chairs now $2.25.
$8.00 Leather Diningroom Chairs now $4.80.

This week we will close out 22 Coal and Gas Heaters, all grades, at less than half regular prices.

No resident of this side of the river will think of crossing the stream for

CARPETS AND RUGS WHEN SUCH

great money-savers as these can be had at the Big Allegheny Store.

Lipton's Body Brussels Carpet—You know the celebrated Lipton makes—a superb grade and most beautiful patterns—you know what it's worth in Pittsburgh — $1.40 or more a yard— White's price............. $1.02½

Scotch 6½ Frame Body Brussels Carpet— Another grand weave. In Pittsburgh they can't afford to sell it for less than $2.00 a yard. White's price............ $1.37½

King Edward Wilton Carpet—A splendid weave—nearly half inch thick. In Pittsburgh they want $2.90 for this grade. White's price.............. 1.87½

9x12 Axminster Rug—$22 is the lowest price any Pittsburgh store can afford to ask for it. White's price........ $14

Smith's One-Piece Colonial Rug—9x12 — You know that less than $30 was never quoted for it in Pittsburgh. White's price.............. $18

9x12 Bigelow Wilton Rug—Worth $48 in Pittsburgh, and it's only on very special occasions that you see it in the high rent district for less. White's price......... $29.25

Linoleum—A big variety of these fine patterns—$1.50 is what they ask in Pittsburgh for this grade. White's price............ $1.05

Japan Matting—180 warp, the kind that Pittsburgh stores ask $9.50 a roll for (40 yards). White's price.............. $6.75

Credit Free To All

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST., CORNER SANDUSKY

Cash or Credit

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

EDISON AND VICTOR
Talking Machines
MAINTAIN UNIVERSAL MERIT.

Our credit plan has won for us many new patrons. Our sales exceeded our expectations—exchange your old disc records for new ones. Edison and Victor records give satisfaction—"CLEAR AND DISTINCT." $1.00 down and 50c per week is our INSTALLMENT PRICE.

PITTSBURGH PHONOGRAPH CO.,
937 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

They act like Exercise.
Cascarets
-for the Bowels
Ten Cents
All Druggists

MICA
Makes short roads.
AXLE
And light loads.
GREASE
Good for everything
that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

PIERCE GREAT ARROW
AN AUTOMOBILE OF MERIT
Demonstrations furnished upon application. Write for catalogues.
BANKER BROTHERS CO.,
Baum and Beatty Sts. E. E.

RAILROADS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 304 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo & Rochester Express. (Cafe-Observation Cars week days.) Reclining Chair Cars daily....	*9:00 am	*7:50 pm
Dubois Accommodation...	†4:05 pm	†11:20 am
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express (Pullman Sleepers)	*10:50 pm	*7:30 am

*Daily. †Week days.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

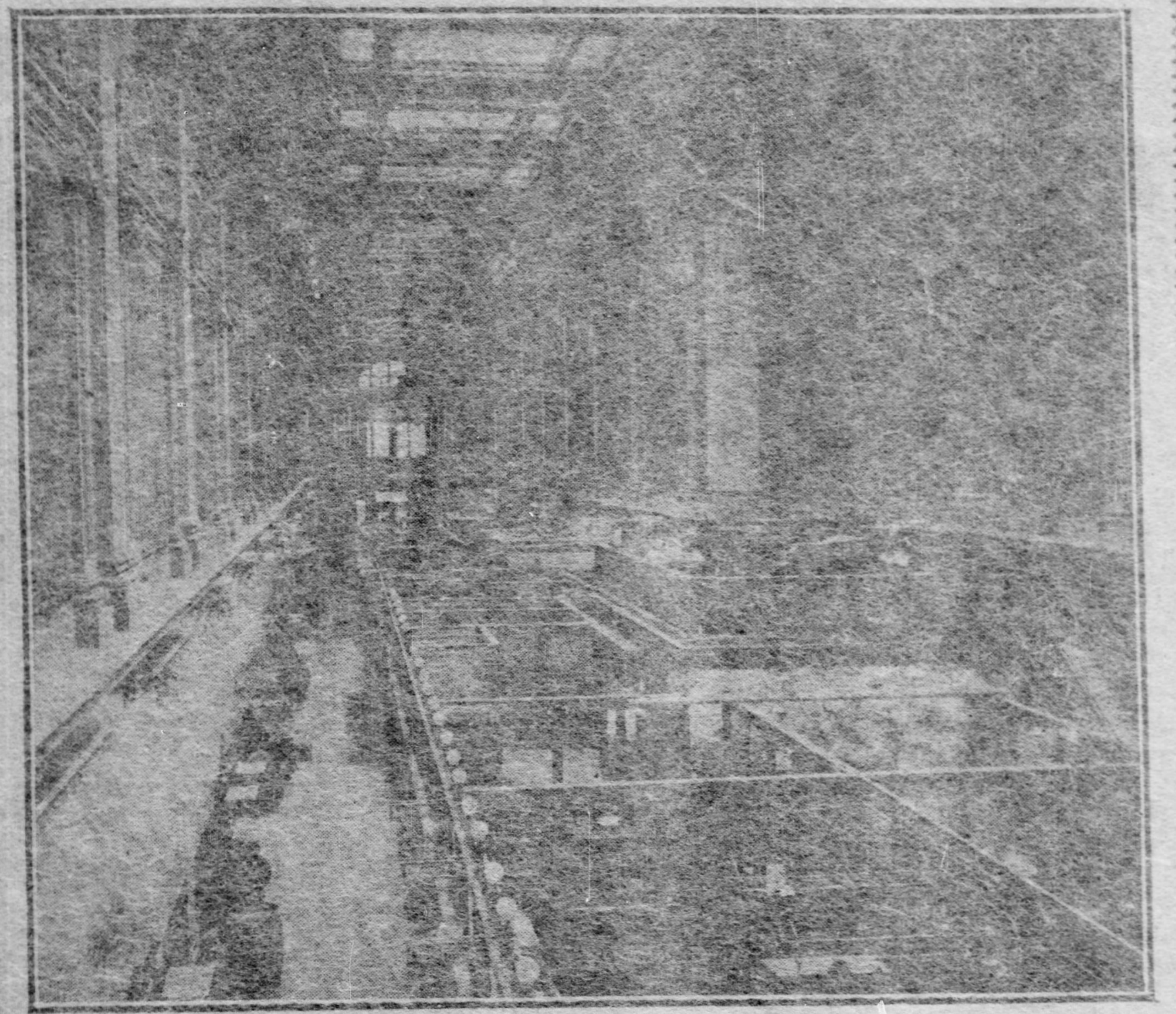
TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION, Corner Liberty ave. and Ferry st., Daily.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis.......	6:00 am	1:55 pm
Hickory and Pryor.......	10:30 am	1:05 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City....	12:30 pm	4:30 pm
Wheeling Express....	4:20 pm	8:45 am
Hickory, Pryor, Mingo.......	5:06 pm	9:25 am
St. Louis and Chicago.......	7:30 pm	6:35 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling Express. Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 339 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

Beautiful Interior of Fine Bank Building



Enlarged Home of the Colonial Trust Company.

KEEP SCHOOL DAY MEMORIES GREEN

Old Pupils, Teachers and Directors of First Ward Form Permanent Organization.

ARE TO HOLD REUNIONS

Old First ward pupils went to school again yesterday. It is a good many years since some of them answered the summons of the bell at 8:30 each morning, but, while the bell did not ring yesterday, another influence, even stronger, drew them to the old school building at Second avenue and Short street, where a permanent organization of old pupils, teachers and directors of the old First ward school was made. Where the old First ward school once did duty is now known as the Duquesne sub-district school. The object of the association is that a reunion may be held each year of all of the old pupils, scholars, directors and others in any way identified with this ancient temple of learning, when memories of the birch rod and school-day pranks can be renewed.

The dean at yesterday's meeting was James A. McFadden, now a resident of Sewickley, who was a pupil in the Ferry street building in 1839, and who went from there to the present building in 1856. W. C. Slaughterbeck, who began to attend school in the year of the big fire, 1845, came next in point of age. Dr. Thomas D. Davis, now a director in the Twentieth ward schools; former Mayor W. J. Diehl, John Weaver, William M. Lindsay of De Haven, Louis F. Vandergrift, Joseph Rice, Herman Fickelsen, Mrs. Helena Kredel, nee Fenderich, and Charles H. Humbert had started in the '50s. Major W. McC. Johnston of the Western penitentiary, B. M. Kincaid of Altoona, Mrs. Byrne, nee Lawrence, of De Haven, Frank McNamara of Esplen and Mrs. Anna Patterson, nee Gibson, of Etna, were among those whose school days had been between 1860 and 1870.

Formed an Organization.

Among others present, who had been at the school in later years were David A. Rees, Mrs. John R. Harbison, nee Ruth Ida Nelson; George O. Calder, E. H. Rohbock, L. H. Brackmyer, James M. J. McMahon, present principal of the school; Henry M. Schuett, president of the board of directors; W. H. Davis, Mrs. Miller Cavanaugh, Robert A. Foley, Thomas R. Mackey, E. H. Benford, Edward Wilson, W. L. Know and T. M. Know.

A permanent organization was effected by electing W. J. Diehl chairman, George O. Calder, secretary, and David A. Rees, treasurer. It was decided to have a reunion on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, June 6. The matter of details was left to the committees to be appointed in the future. The manner of securing a list of the old scholars was left to a committee of enrollment, of which W. H. Davis was made chairman.

Dr. T. D. Davis had with him a certificate issued in 1856, in the days of Prof. Avery, setting forth that Thomas D. Davis had had 100 perfect recitations and that his teachers and the board of directors held that he was entitled to recognition for it. "My parents thought so much of this," said Dr. Davis, "that they had it framed and this led to its preservation." Another relic Dr. Davis displayed was a program of an entertainment given in the school in 1855, which bore the names of several well known men.

Letter from Old Timer.

Chairman Diehl read a letter from the Hon. H. M. Long, who is now in Atlantic City. He was a pupil in 1844 to 1845 at the Ferry street school, and in 1851 and 1852 in the Second avenue school. He wrote that he would be home in April, and hoped the reunion would be after that date.

A resolution was adopted asking all former scholars, teachers and directors to send their address to the chairman of the enrollment committee, W. H. Davis, and the meeting adjourned.

Two of the men now connected with the school have unique records. The principal, M. J. McMahon, started as a pupil of the school in 1869. From 1888 to 1892 he was a director and since 1892 he has been the principal, having served longer in that position than any other principal of the school.

Henry W. Schuett, the president of the board of directors, was born in the ward, attended the school from 1870 to 1878, has been a director for years and is now president of the board. He lives today in Decatur street in the house in which he was born.

W. & J. DEBATERS CHOSEN.

Students Selected Who Will Appear Against the Representatives of Other Colleges.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Washington and Jefferson college students who will represent the institution in the annual inter-collegiate debates during the remainder of the college year were chosen today. The debate with Albion college will be held March 10, at Albion. Washington and Jefferson will be represented by E. E. Robb, R. J. Lane and Herman Sackett.

The meeting with the Western Reserve will be held in Washington on a date not yet arranged and the local debaters will be R. S. Walsh, Marcie DeVaughn and D. N. McConnell. The debate with Wooster will be held at Wooster on a date not yet arranged, and Washington and Jefferson will be represented by H. W. Davis, D. M. Donaldson and J. M. Highberger.

NEW BANKING ROOM OPENED FOR BUSINESS

Handsome Diamond Street End of Colonial Trust Company Inspected by Many.

The Colonial Trust Company yesterday formally opened what is in many respects the finest banking home in Pittsburgh. The hundreds of friends of the company who surged through the building from Fourth avenue to Diamond street were both surprised and delighted at the lavish display of architectural beauty and the marvelous convenience of the arrangements. Although the making over of the building into a beautiful banking arcade has been going on for months, it has been almost unnoticed by many, and the first view of the completed structure yesterday was a delightful revelation.

The new building has a frontage of 30 feet in Fourth avenue and 40 feet in Diamond street. The depth is 240 feet and the ceiling is 40 feet high. Beautiful as was the original Fourth avenue structure the larger building on which $200,000 has been spent since last April, presents many new evidences of admirable taste and liberal expenditure of money. It was designed by F. J. Osterling, who was the architect of the original building.

The building is finished in the classic renaissance style of the Corinthian order. The walls, up to a height of 14 feet, are of solid Pavonazzo marble, the finest product of Italy. Above this height are ornamental panels and arches, all decorated in elaborate style. On top is a richly ornamented cornish surmounted by a ceiling of colored glass which is laid out in squares and panels to correspond with the general scheme of decoration of the entire room. There is a fine blending of colors on both walls and the ceiling, the most striking feature of the effect being produced by the gilding of gold. The walls are done in a beautiful olive green and buff and are ornamented with figures of solid bronze.

The Diamond street entrance, which is practically a duplicate of the Fourth avenue doorway, is finished in solid bronze. Just inside this entrance is a widing stairway of solid marble without support, patterned after the massive stone stairways which are ranked so high among architectural forms. This stairway leads to a small mezzanine floor which will be used for offices. A similar floor is provided at the Fourth avenue end for directors' rooms and meeting rooms. The long counters are all of solid marble selected with special care to correspond with the main architectural effect, and enclosed by solid bronze screens and castings done in the "Verde" antique style. The fixtures are all of solid mahogany. The building is heated by steam, the feature of this arrangement being the radiators in the walls behind bronze screens. Big marble columns near the entrances add much to the effect.

The offices of the company, including the banking, mortgage, trust, bond, transfer and registrar, safe deposit and other departments, are ranged along the west side of the building. In front of these is a broad aisle making it easy and convenient to go from one street to the other and transact business anywhere along the line. The building is lighted by powerful lamps shedding a mellow light over the entire interior. In the basement there is provided a large dining room for employes of the company in addition to the lavatories, all finished in solid marble. In the completeness of its arrangements and the conveniences provided for both the business public and the company's employes the enlarged home of the Colonial Trust Company takes rank among the finest banking structures in the country, and is both a credit to Pittsburgh and an immense advantage to the new Diamond street.

Roof Gardens in California.

In the southern part of California roof gardens are becoming features of all the new buildings.

FENDER AGENTS BESIEGE MOORE

Head of the Public Safety Department Has Many Callers These Days.

OLD BUSINESS COMES IN WELL

Director Harry Moore of the department of public safety is having some quiet fun these days in connection with the ordinance requiring the adoption of a "fender that fends" on the street cars. The ordinance makes it necessary for the fender chosen by the Pittsburgh Railways Company to be approved by him, and for that reason the agents for the various devices are eager to secure his approval.

There are several classes of articles which outnumber all others in inventions and patents. One is the "continuous rail." Another is "unrefillable bottle." In the same class with these two is the street car fender. Nearly every inventor and some who are not has taken a chance at the proper method of preventing rapidly moving street cars from impressing themselves too forcibly upon any one who happened to be in the way. With the contract for the hundreds of cars owned by the Pittsburgh Railways Company in sight, the inventors have hastened here to display their wares.

One of the most interesting inventions is one that is sold largely by means of moving pictures. The agent has a machine which gives a series of views of the street car equipped with this fender in action. First the car comes along "at 22 miles an hour." A gentleman nonchalantly stops in its path. "Bang!" it gets him. Up in the air he goes. Down he comes again, lands in the fender, it closes up, holding him in a mother-like embrace. The car stops. The motorman and conductor unfasten the embrace and the gentleman in question, carelessly lighting a cigar, dismisses the subject of street cars from his mind and goes about the rest of his daily routine.

The fenders suggested are of every conceivable form and material. A great many have a steel frame with a "basket," all protruding well out in front of the car. The frame is supposed to trip the person up and throw him into the basket before he could be touched by the upper part of the car. This basket is made sometimes of woven rope, sometimes of wire and sometimes of slats of steel.

Director Moore will not discuss the subject for publication, as he feels that his official position will not allow him to do so. The way in which he is getting the most fun out of it is in the fact that he is himself a street railway man of many years' experience with fender agents. Scarcely any of the agents calling now remember him as a former official of the old Birmingham line and believing him to be nothing more than a gullible public official, arguments of rainbow promise are put up to him, to his great delight. An occasional searching technical question has made many an agent stammer.

Dr. Levy Cannot Accept.

The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy has been forced to decline the invitation of Charles M. Schwab to spend the next two weeks in Florida as his guest. Dr. Levy announced yesterday that pressure of work and imperative duties compelled him to forego the pleasure.

RADWAY'S PILLS

BROUGHT ME HAPPINESS AND GAVE ME HEALTH AND BEAUTY

FOR FIFTY YEARS THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

CURES

ALL DISEASES of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, and all derangements of the System.

Dr. Radway & Co. December 21, 1905.

Dear Sirs,—I write to let you know that I have used your remedies for the past forty (40) years, the Purifier, Relief, Pills and found them to be all they are represented to be. Have brought up a large family on them, and now my children (who are all married) use them, too. I cannot praise all the Radway's remedies enough, so I thought I would send this as a token of gratitude from yours truly,

Mrs. Margaret Roberts, 242 South Third St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

P.S.—You can use this as you think best.

Radway's Pills are sold by all Druggists

Ask Your Druggist for Radway's Almanac

RADWAY & CO., New York City.

Be sure to get Radway's Pills and see that the name is on what you buy.

$1.00 PICTURE FREE.

Cut out this coupon and mail to Radway & Co., N. Y., and you will be advised how you may obtain absolutely free of charge a beautiful picture in three colors, size 12x14 inches, ready for framing.

HIS AMBITION SOON SATISFIED

Barnsboro Youth Had Penchant for Trolley Cars, but One Night Was Enough.

FOR THE FILLY HEREAFTER

By far the greater part of Lloyd Foster's life had been spent in Barnsboro, Cambria county. He was head clerk in the general store, a leader in all social functions and the best dressed and likeliest gallant in the vicinity. And yet he wasn't satisfied. Occasionally he took a little flyer up to Ebensburg in the summer, but the court house, the hotels and churches and the city visitors were not sufficient to quench his ambition. He wanted to see a trolley car. A friend of his who had once made a trip to the city had told him that they would climb the steepest hill with even greater speed than they would make the journey downward. The traveling man from Pittsburgh who sold goods at the store had filled him with tales of the doings of trolley cars until he had come to believe that if he were to board a trolley car in Barnsboro he would be whisked away to Hastings or Patton or Mahaffey in less time than it takes to rip off a yard of gingham. Finally Lloyd Foster's impatience could no longer be restrained. He came to Pittsburgh last Tuesday and his ambition was gratified.

A friend of the young man met him at the Union station. He took him along Smithfield street, and every time a South Side "rattler" went by the sightseer from Barnsboro whetted his ambition to his heart's content. Finally the friend took him to McKeesport over the Baltimore & Ohio, believing that the trolley trip from there into the city would be sufficient for one night, and, as it turned out, it was, for the mercury was hugging very close to the zero mark last Tuesday night.

The trip started auspiciously enough, but car 602 had not gone far before there was a puff of smoke up near the motorman, and a little sheet of flame shot up between the seats. An armature had burned out. This caused some delay, which was further augmented a few minutes later when one fuse after another went up in smoke. In the meantime it wasn't any warmer, and the gentleman from Barnsboro was wearing a spring overcoat, patent leathers, and no gloves.

But repairs were finally made and the car once more resumed its journey cityward. A half-mile of uninterrupted peace, when "Whiz! Bang," the second controlley followed the first, and the young man from Cambria county was beginning to wish he was back in the store with his feet up against the egg stove. A second car approached from the rear. It was used as a pusher, but had worked its way but a few feet up the hill when it commenced to blow out fuses at an alarming rate. Finally both cars were backed on to the level and a flying start landed them over the crest of the hill. At the first switch the car which had carried the excited, expectant young visitor from the country was "bottled up," and the passengers, tired and cramped with cold, were told to take "the car ahead." They reached the city finally, but it was on the first night car.

"We will take another ride tomorrow," said the obliging friend from the city.

"I will, but not you," said the Barnsboro man. "It will be back to Barnsboro for me, and hereafter, when I have a trip to make it will be in a buggy or sleigh behind the chestnut filly, which does not have fuses or controllers to blow out."

PARLIAMENTARY GROUPS UNITED

Affairs of the French Ministry Are Apparently in Fair Shape.

ARRESTS AROUSE FEELING

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 18.—There has not been any specially notable event in politics this week and the most prominent news has been of the material sort, as, for instance, the going ashore of the first-class cruiser the Chateau Renault, in Indo-China. The crew, more fortunate with the Chateau Renault than with the Sully, was able to get the ship off again and she is now on her way to Toulon to be repaired.

The affairs of the Ministry are in very fair shape. Not only is the majority discussing the year's budget in a calm way, but it has further the appearance of having reconstituted itself by the election of M. Doumergue, a former minister of the colonies, as vice president of the chamber in the place of M. Etienne, who has become minister of the interior.

This election was preceded by preliminary negotiations, which revealed the good reciprocal feelings now animating the parliamentary groups which for a short time were disunited by the events which brought about the fall of M. Combes.

With reference to the debates of the budget regarding state contracts, the idea, rather a fetched one, has been propounded of making the state buy the back the railways and carrying on their working. But the opponents of this idea have found a powerful argument in the recent admissions of the Under Secretary of State for the Posts and Telegraphs department, who felt himself obliged to admit that the state was incapable of managing and working an industry like that of the telephone service and that the Frenchman had better resign himself to never understanding the advantages which are reserved to the American of the north.

We are following with some curiosity a controversy carried on between two officers of the cabinet of Gen. André, the former minister of war, Captain Mollen and Gen. Percin. Captain Mollen wishes to prove that he was not the instrument and that Gen. Percin was the real organizer of the secret information service.

"77"

Cures Colds and

GRIP

GRIP IS RIFE.

While Grip is rife it behooves every man, woman and child in the United States to be prudent. To be careful in dress. To keep the feet warm and dry. To wear woolen next the skin. To use care in diet, no late suppers, no over-indulgence in stimulants. Above all keep Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at hand and take it frequently, it will knock out the Grip, break up a Cold and prevent Pneumonia.

"77" is a small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR STOCK In the New Leader Department Store received at the Industrial National Bank, 333 Fourth Ave.; at the offices of Jno. R. Cavanagh & Co., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth Ave., also at The Leader Department Store.

We Give Globe Trading Stamps.

Leather Bags

SAMPLE LEATHER BAGS, worth up to $2.50; all kinds of leathers with strap or braided handles—black, brown or tan, in two big lots, at

98c and 48c

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

PITTSBURGH'S FASTEST GROWING STORE.
242 to 244 Fifth Ave., Thru to 237 and 241 Diamond Street.

We Give Globe Trading Stamps.

Kid Gloves

WOMEN'S KID GLOVES, regular $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Kid Gloves in Suedes, Glace or Mannish, at

67c Pair

Final Winter Clearance Sale

And now we begin our final Winter Clearance Sale. Every vestige of remaining winter stock must be sold within the next fortnight. The Mill and Factory Sale left us with legions of odd and small lots, all of which must be got rid of irrespective of value or cost. It's the best merchandise buying and money-saving opportunity of the entire year for the shrewd, saving woman. Hundreds upon hundreds of bargains abound—the kind that will arouse enthusiasm—the kind that will give added prestige to this fast growing establishment—the kind that will further cement old friendships and win hundreds of new friend for this popular store.

A Rousing Notion Sale

Extra selling space so all can be waited on promptly, but come early.

1 doz. White Pearl Buttons
2 doz. Hump Hooks and Eyes
2 Pieces Chinese Ironing Wax
2 Pieces Cotton Tape
Rubber Tipped Lead Pencils
Choice 1c

9-inch Stamped Doilies
Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton
10c Collar Foundations
1 yard 5c or 7c Skirt Binding
50 Papers Best Sewing Needles
1 doz. Bone Collar Buttons
Choice 2½c

Undermuslin Specials

WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS—with wide hemstitched flounce, regular 25c value, while they last 12½c

WOMEN'S REGULAR 39c MUSLIN DRAWERS, with wide flounce of tucks and embroidery; also of tucks and lace—special for Monday 25c

WOMEN'S CAMBRIC CORSET COVERS, with three rows of insertion; lace around neck and armholes—fully worth 39c, great value at 22c

WOMEN'S MUSLIN GOWNS, solid yoke of hemstitched tucks; some with yoke of lace and embroidery—sell all around us for 59c, our special price for Monday 37c

WOMEN'S FERRIS WAISTS of good quality sateen—grey and white, regular $1.50 kind 98c

WOMEN'S FANCY PERCALE WRAPPERS, trimmed with braid—wide flounce; sell elsewhere for 98c, special Monday 53c

Fine Embroideries for Little Money

Every Woman Should Take Advantage of This Sale.

EMBROIDERIES FOR BABY CLOTHES—EMBROIDERIES FOR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—EMBROIDERIES FOR CORSET COVERS, ETC., ETC.

VERY DAINTY BABY EDGE EMBROIDERIES AND INSERTIONS, on Swiss, cambric and nainsook; embroidery in this lot worth at any time 10c and 12½c; our sale price, a yard 6½c

VERY FINE EMBROIDERIES, with fast worked edges; medium and wide widths on cambric only; hundreds of pretty patterns to choose from; just what you want for trimming your spring underwear; embroidery in this lot worth up to 15c and 18c; our sale price, a yard 10c

EXTRA HEAVY WORKED EMBROIDERY; open patterns on cambric; very wide; just what you want for that white petticoat you are making—lots of neat styles in this lot—embroideries that are selling all around us for 25c and 30c. Our sale price, a yard, 15c and 12½c

18-INCH CORSET COVER EMBS. (all with ribbon beading tops.) YOU WILL SURELY WANT SOME OF THEM. So do not miss this opportunity. Come early and get the choice patterns. We will sell all 39c and 35c kinds at, yard 24c

Hosiery and Underwear.

BOYS' OR GIRLS' FLEECE LINED OR CASHMERE HOSE—360 dozen bought from a manufacturer to close out his winter stock on hand. Wide or narrow ribs, full seamless feet, made to retail at 19c, while they last at, per pair 11c

WOMEN'S 19c PLAIN BLACK COTTON HOSE. "Stainless" dye, extra double soles, best Maco yarn, medium or heavy weight, Monday a pair 12½c

WOMEN'S EXTRA QUALITY FLEECED BLACK COTTON HOSE, with full fashioned foot, double soles and spliced heels. Best combed Maco yarn, an extra good 25c stocking at 19c

WOMEN'S MEDIUM WEIGHT BLEACHED COTTON VESTS, with long sleeves, silk edging and silk tape neck, always a 25c garment, very special at 19c

WOMEN'S MEDIUM WEIGHT FLEECED COTTON VESTS AND PANTS, extra sizes included, worth 38c, Monday 25c

Lace Curtains, Etc.

RUFFLED FRENCH BOBBINET, with or without lace edging and insertion, made with beading, extra fine quality, 25c values, per yard 16c

NOVELTY SASH LACES, double borders, plain or figured centers, button-hole edge, regular widths and worth 15c yard, at 12½c

RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAINS, in dots, lace stripe or figures, hemstitched edge, 40 inches wide, three yards long, wide and full ruffles—$1.50 values, per pair only 98c

20 designs SCOTCH LACE CURTAINS, in Irish pointe and Renaissance patterns, extra wide and 3½ yards long, worth up to $2.50 pair, at per pair $1.69

$3.50 and $4.00 IRISH POINTE EFFECTS in Nottingham Lace Curtains, plain or scroll effects, 50 to 54 inches wide, 3½ yds. long, while they last, per pair $1.98

Special China Offerings for Monday Only

GERMAN CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, white and gold; also floral decorations; sell elsewhere at 12½c to 15c, special for Monday, per dozen 90c, or cup and saucer for 8c

SEVEN-PIECE BERRY SET, white with gold tracing, sell elsewhere for 98c, for Monday we say 48c

LOT OF SALAD BOWLS, in fruit and floral decorations; some gold traced, actual value 50c, for Monday 25c

LOT OF FANCY FRUIT OR CAKE PLATES, Delft blue with figured center piece, others with fruit and floral decorations; fully worth 39c and 50c, special for Monday 25c

The Season's Best Dress Goods Values

SPUN GLASS PERCALINE AND CAMBRIC LININGS—Remnants of one to two yards, for Monday, yard 1c

38-IN. POPLIN SUITINGS, all colors and black, 35c grade, Monday, yard 22c

REGULAR 39c SERGE—black and colors, 42 in. wide, for Monday, yard 24c

BRILLIANTINES, in black and colors, 45 in. wide, 59c quality—Monday, yard 39c

All Remnants of Dress Goods HALF PRICE.

Four Great Silk Bargains for Monday

PLAIN TAFFETA SILK—19 inches wide—all colors—positive 39c values—Special for Monday, yard 19c

24-IN. ALL-SILK CREPE DE CHINE—extra fine quality—black, white and all the leading shades; sells all around us for $1.25 yard, for Monday, yard 79c

BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA SILK—soft finish, guaranteed not to cut; regular 69c quality, Monday 37c

REGULAR 75c PEAU DE SOIE—all the leading shades—only twenty pieces on sale Monday at yard 47c

Spring Suits, Skirts, Jackets and Waists

TAILOR-MADE SUITS of fancy mixtures and cheviots, in black, blue or brown—jackets in blouse effects both front and back—new style sleeves—skirts cut after the latest models—actual values $15.00 and $18.00. Our Monday price $9.98

ENORMOUS ASSORTMENT OF COVERT JACKETS, in 22, 24, 26, 28, 36 and 42-inch lengths—satin and taffeta lined, tight fitting semi-fitting and box styles—coats that sell elsewhere at from $6.50 to $10.00. Our prices range from $15.00 down to $4.98

WOMEN'S RAINCOATS of Cravenette Oxford, cut collarless, new style pouch sleeve—regular $10.00 values—special for Monday $5.98

WOMEN'S COVERT WALKING SKIRTS—strapped and pleated—extra fine quality—beautifully hanging—actual value $12—special for Monday $6.98

WOMEN'S ALL-OVER LACE WAISTS, with foundation of Jap. silk—chiffon front—new leg o' mutton sleeves—sell elsewhere at $10.00. Our price Monday $5.98

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' FINE BROADCLOTH, PANAMA AND ETAMINE SKIRTS, in black, blue, brown and fancy mixtures, all new kilts and pleats of the coming season; made by finest skirt manufacturers in New York; actual value $8.00; Mill and Factory Sale Price $5.98

SPECIAL OPENING MONDAY OF WOMEN'S SILK SHIRTWAIST SUITS—figured, striped and plain taffeta, peau de soie and crepe de chine silks—$18.00 down to $7.50

FINEST QUALITY SICILIAN WALKING SKIRTS, in black, brown or blue, in many various styles of pleating and kilted bottoms. The acme of perfection and fit only, fully worth $4.50; Special price $2.98

PANAMA BROADCLOTH OR CHEVIOT WALKING SKIRTS, latest spring models of pleatings and stylish effects; colors are brown, blue and black; actual value of these skirts $7.50; special with us on Monday at $4.98

Linens, Wash Goods and Domestics

Basement Specials

5c a yard for Apron Gingham, standard quality, all checks and colors; usually sold at 7½c.

6¾c a yard for Comfort Chints, 36 inches wide, extra quality and warranted fast colors; regular value 10c.

7½c a yard for Fancy Dress Ginghams, mill lengths of 10 to 20 yards; choice new colorings; while 2,000 yards last.

7c for Bleached Pillow Cases; size 42x36, with 3-inch hem; good quality muslin; usually sold at 9c.

Basement Specials

79c each for White Crochet Bed Spreads. Large size with Marseilles patterns; regular value $1.00.

98c each for Bed Comforts, size 72x72 inches, filled with white cotton; regular value $1.25.

98c a pair for White Blankets, 11-4 size, with fancy border; slightly soiled from handling; regular value $1.75.

Linen Department

4½c a yard for Bleached Roller Toweling, the soft, absorbent kind; usually sold at 7c a yard.

39c a yard for Half Bleached Table Damask, all pure linen, 64 inches wide; regular value 50c.

59c a yard for Bleached Table Damask, 64 inches wide, extra quality, all choice new designs, made to sell at 75c yard.

98c a yard for Bleached Table Damask, double satin damask, 2 yards wide; well worth $1.25.

Wash Goods

12½c a yard for Fancy Printed Voiles; also plain and fancy Mercerized Foulardine and fancy Bourettes, all choice new colorings; regular value up to 20c.

14c a yard for plain White Persian Lawn, fine sheer quality, regular value up to 20c a yard.

19c a yard for White Mercerized Waistings, in plain, striped or fancy weaves, all new spring goods; regular value up to 25c.

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN IN TECHNICAL STUDIES AT THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1905. SIX PAGES.

HISTORIC KEW'S GREAT VALUE SUGGESTS THE NEED OF A NATIONAL GARDEN IN THIS COUNTRY.

GODDESSES ON LITTLE HUNGARY

Muses Discuss the East Side Banquet Tendered the President.

THEODORE WAS UNRUFFLED

"To make Little Hungary one of the initial provisions of an invitation to a banquet precludes the possibility of liberal hospitality," declared Prosperity in tone of indignation to her sister goddesses of the Farmer's Bank building.

"Seemed to anticipate a strenuous appetite in the president," suggested Agriculture.

"Such insinuation was hardly necessary in light of the fact that Theodore had dined at a Lincoln anniversary banquet the night before, and had luncheoned as guest of the University club several hours previous. Furthermore, it would have been in keeping with the policy of the honored guest to provide for a square meal for every man, no more, no less. But, notwithstanding the restriction that suggested itself in Little Hungary, it must be said that the service was unique. Most of it was secret service that was so clearly audible at times that the latter portion of the president's address was drowned in the clamor of this secrecy, according to the press accounts."

"But the affair was the season's success in East Side social circles," continued Prosperity. "The press accounts state that Count Apponyi cabled his respects. The number of ponies to the count were uncounted. He is said to be an opposition leader in the Hungarian diet. Whether or not the president has become opposed to the Hungarian diet has not been made public since the banquet. Kossuth—no relation to Sammy Sneeze—also wired his respects.

"The president spoke feelingly. He said it was 10 years ago that he took his first Hungarian dinner in Little Hungary, and that 'I grew in those years, gentlemen, to have a very close feeling of sympathy, affection and regard for men and women of the great East Side of this city.'"

"Sort of an international digest, as it were," interrupted Courage.

"The president was accorded marked attention by the police department, of which he was president-commissioner in the early days of his political career," continued Prosperity, not noting the interruption. "He was given a clearer insight into New York's methods of police protection than he ever suspected as commissioner. There were blue points at all points. But notwithstanding these ostentations the president ate his 'apple strudle' with placid indifference. He devoured his 'paprika chicken tarhonya' with an ease and grace that left no doubt but that his mind was free from the fact that a bird had been slain that was capable of laying eggs at $1 per dozen. He handled the 'petit fours' as if he had them before the draw. In a word, the nation's executive entered upon the spirit of the occasion as a compatriot, and when the arrangements made it necessary to drag one of the guests away from the festive board because he had boycotted the barbers' union, the president exhibited his sentiments in supporting all just claims of the workingman by taking the occurrence in a very matter of fact manner."

"But what else did the president say in his speech?" asked Mining.

"He gave some sterling advice as to the species of success man should strive for in life," answered Prosperity, "and in conclusion announced that every man should play his part well in a world which sadly needs it."

"Then what did he do?" asked Mining.

"He went back to Washington and demanded an investigation of the Standard Oil Company."

SOME RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PEANUT THIEF

Why the Man Who Dips Into Fruit Dealer's Sack Is Nearly as Bad as Housebreaker.

He came walking down the street with a very business-like air. His brisk gait would have given the impression that the fate of nations depended upon his getting there. The expression on his countenance was one that would have challenged the commonplace.

Then he passed a fruit stand, stooped over and took a peanut from the open sack and ate it, meanwhile walking briskly along. He soon disappeared and in a little while another man who had the same sort of countenance and the same busy gait came into view. He, too, stooped and took a peanut from the sack.

"Maka da hurryup to steala da peanut," observed the Italian fruit dealer. "Italia man taka da stilett and cutta da man to steala da watch. Italia da man goa to jail and getta da hanged. Ha, ha."

The Italian's comparison was cold-blooded and a bit homely, but it was close to the truth. Hundreds of people who would frown on the ordinary thief, have no qualms about taking a peanut or a handful of peanuts from a sack in the street. One peanut is not worth very much, but in a year's time the man who picks up a handful every day can agree with himself that he has stolen more than a dollar's worth.

When a score of people who have acquired the same habit dip into the same sack they will purloin not less than 25 cents worth a day. This would amount to $1.50 a week or $75 a year. If the same score of men should climb up on a front porch and take $75 worth of goods from a house in Highland avenue they each would go to the penitentiary for at least three years.

NOT MUCH OF A DOGGIE TO MAN WHO DIDN'T KNOW

Detective Philip Demmel Has a German Friend Who Is Not Strong on Canine Lore.

City Detective Philip Demmel has a number of hunting dogs. Some of the canines are kept in the country, as he has not enough yard space for them at his home in South Side. Several months ago a friend came to him and said he had a large yard and would look after one of his dogs. Demmel was pleased at the chance of thus disposing of one of the animals until the hunting season opened up again.

Now, his friend did not appreciate the value that was placed on Demmel's dogs. They are all well bred setters and thoroughly broken. His friend thought they were only ordinary dogs. Demmel sent one of his finest dogs to his friend to care for.

Demmel never gave the dog a thought afterward, and last week his friend came to the police station and Demmel asked him how the dog was doing.

"Why, Philip, I lost that dog sometime ago," replied the man. "That 'doggie' did not like my place. He run away several times, and the last time he went away I just let him go. He was not much of a 'doggie.'"

The answer staggered Demmel, but after looking at his German friend for several minutes he managed to regain his speech.

"So you thought he was 'not much of a doggie,'" said Demmel. "Well, let me tell you something. That was a hunting 'doggie,' and I paid $100 to have him broken, and I think he was worth looking for."

Demmel walked away from his friend without saying goodby.

Frightful Cost of Street Traffic.

Persons are killed at the rate of one for every day in the year in the New York city streets by vehicles.

Queer Tricks of Bullets.

Bullets that fail to penetrate pasteboard 3 inches in thickness will pass through a 5-inch plank.

On April 1, 1905, We Will Vacate Our Store at Market and Fifth Avenue

We are vacating the store at Market and Fifth Ave., not because we must, but because we refused to pay the additional rent asked, which we consider exorbitant. After April 1, our business will be continued to our handsome new stores at Market and Liberty Streets. They alone contain more selling space than we ever had before, and as they will be fitted out not only with magnificent new fixtures, but also with every other convenience for your comfort, we expect to greatly increase our business.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS
ROSENBAUM COMPANY

New $2 Waist Patterns for $1.48

Exquisite new embroidered waist patterns, made of sheer white Swiss elaborated with dainty Val. lace inserting—beautiful embroideries and tiny tucks; a number of charming patterns; crisp and new and worth $2; Monday only for... $1.48

17-inch Corset Cover Flouncings, handsome designs, in Swiss and nainsook, with dainty lace insertings; value 75c; Monday only... 48c

All-Over Embroideries, in new designs; both Swiss and nainsook; the proper patterns for waists and yokings; value $1.50 yard. Monday only... 90c

REMOVAL SALE

Do You Realize That Our Great Removal Sale Offers You Brand New Spring Goods For About Half?

And that these new goods are our regular stock—merchandise that measures up to our high set standard and goods for which we ought to receive full prices, because they are worth it. Don't delay too long—the women of Western Pennsylvania are responding to this sale with an enthusiasm which is new even to this store—the busiest in Greater Pittsburgh. Just Glance through the remarkable offerings for Monday

See Bottom of ad. for news of extraordinary lace sale.

Infants' Wear

Infants' S' or White Nainsook Skirts, neatly embroidered and finished with a cluster of tucks; worth 98c, Monday... 50c

Children's French Dresses, made of fine quality Persian lawn, trimmed with lace or embroidery; worth $1.50, Monday... $1.00

Lot of Infants' Soiled Slips, made of fine nainsook or Persian lawn; trimmed with finest and softest laces; worth $5.00 and $5.50, Monday... $3.00

Infants' Velvet Caps, in red, blue and castor; beautifully trimmed; worth 85c, Monday... 39c

Grand Bargains in Curtains

Not only are all curtains heavily reduced, but absolutely everything in the department. The savings are really sensational.

Point de Lutz Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide; were $4.00 to $6.50 pair, Monday... $2.00 pr

Tambour Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide; 3 very fine patterns; were $5.50 pair, Monday... $2.00 pr

Battenberg Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide; single or double inserting; worth $3.50, pair, Monday... $1.25 pr

Grand Dame Sash Curtains, 3 yards long, 40 inches wide; worth $3.50 and $4.00 pair, Monday... $1.00 pr

Ruffled Net Curtains, 3 yards long, 40 inches wide; worth $3.50 and $4.00 pair, Monday... $2.00 pr

Lot of one-pair lots of Nottingham, Irish Point, Tambour, Arabian, Cluny, Brussels and Renaissance Curtains, choice at... ½ Price

Domestic Dentelle Lace Curtains; 3 yards long, 50 inches wide; not many in the lot; were $5.00, $5.50, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10 and $12 pair, Monday choice at... ½ Price

Splendid Bargains in Muslin Underwear

It's the quality of the materials, the finishing, fit and assortments that make these values so superb. We have an entire floor for our women's underwear section, and can comfortably handle the enormous crowds who buy here.

Women's Muslin Chemise; lace trimmed; worth 25c, Monday... 18c

Women's Muslin Drawers, umbrella flounce, with embroidery insertion or plain tucked; worth 25c pair, Monday... 15c

Women's Muslin Gowns, tucked yoke, ruffle neck and sleeve; worth 28c, Monday... 27c

Women's Cambric Gowns, yoke of lace or embroidery worth 65c, Monday... 45c

Women's Cambric Skirts, deep flounce with insertings of lace and lace edge choice of several patterns of lace also other styles with deep embroidered flounces very beautiful and showy, worth $1.50, Monday... 98c

Lot of Soiled Fine Skirts, lace or embroidery trimmed; worth from $3.75 to $12, reduced to $1.98 to $7.50

Colored Lawn Corset Cover Slips—to wear under thin waists—Special Monday only, at... 68c

Children's Muslin Gowns; hemstitched yoke, embroidery neck and sleeve; worth 68c, Monday... 33c

Children's Flannelette Sleeping Garments (slightly soiled), all sizes; worth 50c, Monday at... 35c

Children's Flannelette Skirts (slight soiled), in plain white or striped, embroidery scalloped edge; worth 50c, Monday... 25c

Linens—Special

Free lessons in Art Embroidery given daily from 2 to 5 p. m.—a practical teacher to instruct you. Suppose you come some day this week, you'll like them.

A real bargain in hemstitched linen Squares, one that will be appreciated by every housekeeper. Extra quality fine 24-inch square; linen, with two-inch spoke hem; also two distinct styles of drawn work linen squares, with spoke hems, 30-inch size. These will be stamped with our own well known artistic designs; or you may have them plain; value 38c to 45c, for... 30c

Odd skeins Floss, Turkish and Filo; 3 skeins in a bunch; not 10c, but... 5c

Choice of five designs in Stamped Linens, for framing baskets of violets, daisies, forget-me-nots, strawberries and grapes; these linens are made to fit an 8x10 frame; and sell at 20c, Monday you can buy them at... 10c ea.

Gilt or Black Frames for mounting same, for... 15c

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' imported hand-hemstitched pure linen Handkerchiefs; value 15c and 18c each; great bargain at... 3 for 25c

Exquisite Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs, in elaborate patterns, contain unnoticeable imperfections, positively worth 35c, 50c and 75c, sale price 3 for 50c, or, each... 19c

Men's extra large imported pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs; worth 18c, for 12½c, and those worth 40c are marked for Monday only... 25c

New pure linen unlaundered hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs—imported—a bargain for... 12½c

SPRING TAILOR-MADE SUITS---JUST READ

These Suits are brand new Spring goods bought to sell at regular prices. Handsome styles—lovely materials—as fascinating a gathering as you ever saw. And they're cheaper than the winter suits you buy elsewhere—just think of your opportunity! Don't delay—you may be too late for this offer is attracting great crowds of smart dressers.

Monday Only

As an extra special for Monday only we will offer a lot of brand new spring suits made of all-wool Panama Cloth, in black-and-white mixtures; jacket is new Eton blouse style, taffeta trimmed. Their true worth will be evident the minute you see them—they are unheard-of value at... $3.98

$10 Spring Suits (Misses' Sizes Only) for $ 5.00
$18 Spring Suits . . . . for $ 9.75
$25 Spring Suits . . . . for $12.50

The above are the newest blouse styles in all sizes for ladies and misses. We also have a lot of brand new long coat tight fitting styles, lined with guaranteed satin, priced as follows:

$40 ones, $18.25 | $25 ones, $11.40

Cloth and Plush Capes

On Monday we will sacrifice Cloth and Plush Capes that formerly sold for $10, $15 and $18 for the remarkable figure of... $5

Shirtwaist Suits

We will offer Monday the balance of our stock of Velvet and Cloth Shirtwaist Suits that previously sold for $10, $12 and $15 at the astonishing price of... $6.90

We Won't Have a Winter Coat Left--Don't You Think So?

Winter coats, made of kerseys and meltons, in 27 and 45 in. lengths, all made in half-fitting or tourist coat styles, in tan, black, castor and red, coats which formerly sold at $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $22.50, at... $4.98

A lot of Short Covert Jackets, 24 and 26 inch length, made of good quality covert, either silk or satin lined throughout, prices formerly $12.50, $15, $18 and $20, at... $6.90

A lot of 42 and 45-inch covert Tourist Coats, full back and belt, collarless, with neat notch collar, all lined with fine quality satin; new full sleeve; coats which formerly sold at $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00... $7.60

New Cravenette Raincoats, in Ladies' or Misses' sizes, box pleated backs, with belt, collarless and new full sleeve, oxford grey—value $12.00, at... $7.50

A lot of full length Cravenette Raincoats, new mixture materials, in brown, grey, olive and tan; former prices $15.00, $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00, at... $9.65

Our Entire Stock of Winter Furs Heavily Reduced

We could pack them away for next winter—but we never carry goods from one season to another. No matter whether you want a fluffy Persian sable scarf at $2.75, or the richest Persian lamb coat, you can obtain an enormous bargain. Better come and see our prices—you'll be surprised.

Brand New Spring Silk and Cotton Waists Sacrificed

Think of it—our entire stock of new spring silk and cotton waists is heavily reduced. Surely you'll lay in your entire spring and summer supply—for these styles are not only authentic, but charmingly pretty, besides.

Brand new black Taffeta and Peau de Soie Silk Waists—spring styles—sizes 32 to 44—worth $5.00 to $7.50—Removal Sale Price... $3.85

A great lot of brand new Plaid Waists—new styles and patterns—of finest quality taffeta—worth $5.00 to $7.50—Removal Sale Price... $3.75

Lovely brand new China Silk Waists—entire front and sleeves of alternate rows of dainty val. lace and China silk insertings—positively worth $6.50—Removal Price... $3.95

Brand new white China Silk Waists—extra fine quality—tucked yoke and back—all sizes—value $4.50—Removal Sale Price... $2.95

Three exquisite styles brand new white China Silk Waists—all sizes—beautifully trimmed with laces, tucks, medallions, etc.—value $5.00 and $5.50—Removal Sale Price... $3.45

Very finest brand new Taffeta and Peau de Soie Silk Waists—all the leading colors—worth $7.50 to $10—Removal Sale Price... $4.85

A lot of spring styles in Percale Waists—dark and light colors—worth 50c and 75c—Removal Sale Price... 29c

New spring white Lawn Waists with embroidered fronts—value $1.00—Removal Sale Price... 42c

New spring Waists in white embroidered lawn, dotted Swiss and madras—lovely new styles worth $1.50—to be sacrificed now for only... $1.00

Mohair Flannel and Black Sateen Waists—worth $1.25 and $1.50—Removal Sale Price... 69c

New Spring Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Goods

Silks, dress goods and wash goods are to be moved into greatly enlarged new quarters. Heavy Spring shipments have arrived—so to save the bother and loss incident to moving we are making decisive reductions to sell the stocks at once. It's a superb opportunity to buy the material for your new gown at a wonderful saving.

Bargains in Dress Goods

Splendid quality of English Mohair. Well constructed, lustrous and serviceable, in such fashionable colors as white, cream, pink light blue, brown, navy and national blue and black. A grade that always sells at 59c per yard. The greatest bargain of the season at, per yard... 39c

Lace and Lattice Work Voiles. Full 45 inches wide. Made of purest Australian wool. The colors are royal and navy blue, biscuit, champagne, tan and black; the most fashionable of the season, as you can see. **These goods were made to sell at $1.25, and thousands of pieces of it have been sold at that price.** This is an odd lot that we have picked up at a price and will sell them to you Monday at the ridiculous price of, per yard... 49c

Real French Panama Suitings. Well made and beautifully finished. Full 45 inches wide. Made of purest grade wool. Splendid shades of royal and navy blue, golden and medium brown, reseda green, garnet and black. Panamas are the leading fabric for spring. This grade has always sold for $1.00 per yard, on sale for one day only at, per yard... 69c

56-inch Cravenetted Suitings. Guaranteed absolutely water and spot proof. Come in the wanted colors of tan, olive and oxford. Excellent for full suits, raincoats or separate skirts. This grade has always sold for $1.50 per yard, for Monday the very special price will be... 98c

Another case of those All-Wool Challies, that sold so well last Monday, received Saturday, and will be placed on sale Monday morning. They include all the light evening tints, as well as the darker colors, including black. Made of pure fine wool and regularly sell at 50c per yard, for Monday at only, per yard... 28c

One very special item in Black Goods, Priestly Mohairs. None better made. Full 54 inches wide. A splendid weight and very lustrous. A quality that has never been sold for less than $1.00 per yard. 400 yards to go Monday at, per yard... 65c

Wash Goods

Honeycomb Flannelettes, in choice colors; also heavy double fleeced Flannelettes, in this season's best styles, worth 15c and 18c per yard, to go Monday at, per yard... 7c

Chambray Ginghams in plain colors only. But these are of the best, such as tan, grey, oxford, reseda, pink, cadet, oxblood, ecru and brown. Guaranteed fast colors. A regular 12½c grade to be sold Monday at... 8⅓c

35 pieces satin stripe Oxford and Linen Suitings, in all the best colors. Real 25c values for Monday at, per yard... 15c

Sheer Dainty Dimities, in this season's choicest styles. Light airy effects for summer dresses. The best 15c grade for Monday at... 12½c

Silk Warp Mousselines, in a full range of street and evening shades, including white, cream and black. Very fine and lustrous; the 18c grade for Monday... 12½c

Linings

36-inch messaline finish black Sateens. Highly mercerized and fast color. A grade that always sells for 25c per yard, for Monday at, per yard... 18c

36-inch "Ideal" Lining Taffeta. A firm lustrous silk that will make a splendid underskirt or lining. In excellent shades of tan, castor, golden and seal brown, grey, cardinal, garnet, navy, sky blue, cream, white and black. A grade that always sells for 85c per yard, for Monday at, per yard... 69c

Bargains in New Silks

Checked Habutais are very much in demand this season, for shirtwaist suits and waists. We have just received 25 pieces of new styles and colors. Come either in plain or broken checks; in tan, brown, navy and royal blue, tea green, black, etc.; full 20 inches wide. Guaranteed to launder perfectly. The price for Monday will be... 38c

Faille Brilliant. One of the softest and most popular silks in the market. These goods are made in France and have that beautiful finish which the French know so well how to impart. Come in splendid shades of champagne, tan, golden brown, biscuit, navy blue, reseda green, cardinal, ivory and white. We control this silk for this market and you will find it no place else in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. The regular retail price is 75c per yard; our special Monday's price is, per yard... 49c

A superb collection of fine Novelty Silks, in all that is newest and best, both as regard patterns and color treatment. Neat checks, figures, stripes, changeable effects, etc. There are about 65 pieces in this lot, worth 59c and 85c per yard. Your choice of any in lot Monday at... 44c

24-inch Satin Foulard, in a superb collection of beautiful patterns and choice colorings. Has real panne satin finish, and every fiber pure bright silk. These goods are sold the country over at 75c per yard. Monday's special price will be... 55c

Black Silks

22-inch black Chiffon Taffeta Silks. Guaranteed to wear well. Made without a particle of dressing. One of the best dress taffetas on the market. A grade that has always sold for 85c per yard. Only 300 yards to go Monday at, per yard... 39c

36-inch black Peau de Soie; comes in the soft messaline finish. Fully guaranteed to wear. Every fiber pure bright silk. A quality that regularly sells for $1.25 per yard. We have only 5 pieces of this quality to offer you Monday at... 79c

We are Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns—10 and 15c

After having the various patterns submitted to us for selection, we chose the "Standard" patterns, so well and favorably known throughout the country. They are made by the same firm that makes the "Butterick" patterns, but are only about one-third the price. No patterns at any price are better than the "Standard," a fact of which a single trial will convince you beyond peradventure of a doubt.

THE "DESIGNER," 10 CENTS.

That the "Designer" is the foremost fashion magazine in the country is readily understood when it is compared with the various other fashion magazines. As a literary publication its excellence is unsurpassed, but it is to the peculiar knack of its publishers of first obtaining the very best and most authorative fashion news that it owes its popularity. On sale at the Pattern Department—10 cents.

Newest Wash Laces for Half and Less

This sensational news will probably meet with the greatest response we ever had. In a nutshell it is this—These are the sample pieces from which one of New York's largest lace importers received his orders. Being samples, you can rest assured that they are just a bit nicer and choicer than ordinary laces. The lot consists of

2,500 Yards of Platt Val., Torchon, Teneriffe and Imitation Cluny Bands in White and Ecru, Also Fancy Colored Bands.

These represent the best kind of wash and trimming laces for house gowns, undermuslins, waists, etc.

All Are Half Price and Less—Divided Into 3 Lots at, Per Yard, 5c, 10c, 15c

Come early—desirable laces are seldom to be had at half price and less, especially when most needed. Remember, there is splendid advantage in early selection.

See bottom of ad for news of extraordinary lace sale.

Jewelry Bargains—Novelties

Large assortment fine 25c fancy Jeweled Scarf Pins, double hearts, stars, wishbones, etc... 5c

Fancy patterns gold plated Beauty Pins... 3c doz

Beauty Pin Waist Sets, 4 gold plated pins to set... 5c set

25c Neck Chains, with jeweled heart locket attached... 10c

25c Roman gold Bead Necklaces... 10c

25c fancy Waist Sets, rose gold finish, 4 fancy pattern buckle pins... 12c set

15c fancy Roman gold Beauty Pins; also fancy hard enameled Beauty Pins... 5c pair

25c long Pearl Bead Chains... 8c

25c fancy chased gold band Rings for women... 8c

$1.50 fine imported round or square buckle effect Waist Pins, jeweled with finest white stones, choice... 49c

Women's Neckwear Bargains

Collar length fine, dainty, soft Neck Ruchings, dozens of newest patterns; white and colors... 5c length

15c fine deep embroidered white lawn Turnover Collars, many dainty patterns, choice... 5c

15c hemstitched white lawn Collar and Cuff Sets... 5c set

25c fine Pt. Gaze and Pt. Venise Lace Stocks, some with soft ruching tops, choice... 15c

Millinery

$3 to $5 Silk Velvet Hats, Monday for $1.98. We will place on sale tomorrow the last lot of those now famous Silk Velvet Hats—worth $3 to $5—at the Sale Price of... $1.98

Come in red, brown and black; all made on new spring shapes. It is the last lot we shall have and are prettier than ever.

A full line of newest shapes in folded black Chiffon Hats; bought to sell for $1.25; all new and just arrived... 75c

Large bunches of new Rose Foliage, branched with pink, tea or red buds; regular 25c value, at, per bunch... 15c

Pretty and natural looking Corn Flowers, 6 in each bunch; regular price 25c, at, per bunch... 15c

Velvet Forget-Me-Nots, prettily branched with foliage; in white, pink, blue and yellow; regular price 25c, at, per bunch... 18c

Pretty Daisies; 5 large and 2 buds in each bunch; brown or yellow hearts; regular price 25c, at, per bunch... 15c

Tremendous Savings in Notions

Finest imported Pearl Trimming Buttons, "cat-eye" effect, self shank or fancy carved, popular sizes, choice... 10c doz

S. H. M. Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding, on 5-yard rolls; black or colors... 4c yd

Cards of white Pearl Buttons, 2 or 4-hole, on silver foil cards... 3c for 2 doz

Crimped Horn Hair Pins... 8c doz

Card of 10 steel stem Hat Pins, 8-inch... 4c card

15c fancy imported novelty Tape Measures, choice... 9c

15c bolts of fine white Cambric Bias Lawn Seam Tape, 12 yard pieces, 3 widths, choice... 7c bolt

5c finest black enameled Darning Egg, with handle, or Glove Darners, choice... 2c

5c finest Needle Books, containing 4 papers sewing needles, brass pins, veil pins, hair pins, darners, etc... 4c

Carved and lined light-weight Dress Shields, assorted sizes... 17c for 3 pair

Fine Hair Rolls, assorted sizes, all colors, made on a wire, choice... 5c

¾-yard lengths fine strong and wide fancy Frilled Silk or Mercerized Garter Elastic; black and all colors, at... 9c length

25c Hair Foundations all colors, choice... 10c

Fancy heavy, pure Aluminum Thimbles, large sizes... 2 for 1c

Large Shoe Hooks, hardwood handles... 2c

Tubes and papers of assorted Sewing and Darning Needles... 2 for 1c

Tomato Pin Cushions, at... 3c

Fancy frilled or wide plain lisle Elastic Side Hose Supporters, some with velvet button clasps; black, white or colors, choice... 10c pair

Yard strips of Whalebone, paper of Brass Blanket Pins, cake best Ironing Wax, length of Collar Stiffening, Linen Corset Laces, card of 12 best steel stem Veil Pins, box of dull head Mourning Pins, card of Skirt Fasteners, paper of 10 assorted Darning Needles, paper of Gold Eye Sewing Needles, etc., etc., choice... 1c

China

Odds and Ends of Cracker Jars or Chocolate Pots, in German China, in rose, apple blossom or rosebud decorations; regular value $1.25, special... 75c

Majolica Ash Trays and Bisque Novelties, in numerous designs, regular value 25c, special at... 10c

Warwick China Water or Milk Pitchers, tinted or decorated; low squat shape at the special price of, each... 22c

WHERE THE STUDENTS FIND TECHNICAL IRON AND STEEL COURSE NOW

Pittsburgh Y. M. C. A., Through the Efforts of Samuel Groves, M. E., Has Good Class.

GREW FROM SINGLE LECTURE

In these days when so much attention is being paid to the general subject of technical education, and the plans for the Carnegie technical schools of Pittsburgh are so far advanced that the actual construction of the buildings is close at hand, it is interesting to note that in a quiet way a course of study has already grown up here out of the needs of this community. This course is adapted particularly to the Pittsburgh district and yet little is known of it except to the comparatively small number of students who take it and the smaller number of employers who have learned its value.

This course is entitled "Descriptive Metallurgy of Iron and Steel." It is comprised in 26 lectures. It is conducted by a well-known Pittsburgh engineer. Its home is an institution which many educators are inclined to consider a poor excuse for an educational center, the Young Men's Christian association.

This course is now in its second year. It was evolved from the merchanical engineering classes which Samuel Groves, M. E., of this city first began in 1894 at the Y. M. C. A. These classes grew to be the largest in the United States in the Y. M. C. A. mechanical engineering course. Mr. Groves was absent from Pittsburgh for a year, in 1901 and 1902, engaged in the work of designing and superintending the construction of the foundry at the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company's plant at Manchester, England.

Grew Out of One Lecture.

Upon his return he was asked to continue his work at the Y. M. C. A., but this took a new turn. He had been delivering at the end of each year a lecture upon "Iron and Steel from the Mine to the Foundry." This lecture was elaborated into a course of 26 lectures, worked out as only an engineer, thoroughly familiar with every step in the process from the raw material to the finished product, could do.

The announcement that such a course would be given at the Y. M. C. A. in the year 1903-04 awakened much interest among those who were watching and a class of 54 students was enrolled. The photograph shown herewith represents a part of the class at the lecture, Mr. Groves being at the extreme left. The syllabus of the course shows its comprehensiveness:

Introductory—(1) Stone Age; (2) Bronze Age; (3) Iron Age.

Origin of Ores in Nature. Geological Formations.

Mining—Ancient and Modern.

Blast Furnace—Historical Sketch. Phenomena of Operation. Chemical Reactions. Construction. Adjuncts: Ore Disintegration; Calcining Kilns; Blowing Engines; Regenerative Stoves; Ore Dust Preventors; Slag Conveyors; Casting Appliances, etc.; Grading and Classification of Pig Iron.

Iron Founding—Characteristics of Cast Iron. Cupolas, Air Furnaces and Their Operation. Green Sand, Loam and Machine Molding. Founding of (1) Parts for 8,000 H. P. Westinghouse Corliss Engine; (2) 16'-0" Gear Wheel; (3) 3" to 72" Water Pipes. Modern Foundry Appliances.

Wrought Iron—Its Qualities and Uses. Theory of Puddling. Furnaces for Manual and Mechanical Puddling.

Steel—What Is It? Historical Sketch, Basic and Acid Processes. Bottom Blowing, i. e., "Bessemer" System; Top Blowing, i. e., "Tropenas" System. Open Hearth, i. e., "Simens-Martin." Electric Furnaces up to date.

Steel Founding—Sands, Cores, Continuous Molds, Annealing and General Appliances Used in a Modern Steel Foundry.

Malleable Iron Founding.

Brass Founding.

Final Lecture—"Metals Under the Microscope."

This year the same course is being repeated and a large class is engaged in it.

The work done by Mr. Groves at the Y. M. C. A. came to the notice of Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag of the Carnegie Technical schools, and Mr. Groves accepted appointment as one of the "tech" lecturers in the course given last spring. The purpose of these lectures was largely to determine what forms of information are most eagerly sought by the people of this district, for whom the new schools are designed. The attendance upon Mr. Groves' lecture on "Mines, Furnace and Foundry" was very large and showed how much such information is desired.

It is not considered surprising that this should be the case. It is a subject often noted by technical men of this district that there is a surprising ignorance, even among educated men, of the various processes in the manufacture of finished iron and steel articles. The difference between a blast furnace and a converter, in construction and purpose; the difference between Bessemer and open-hearth steel; the qualities of coke, the varieties of iron ore and many other facts of basic importance to the whole history of Pittsburgh as an industrial community, are but comparatively little known.

Many persons not having this knowledge are keenly conscious of the fact and are only too eager to learn as Mr. Groves' experience has shown. There is always to be found a certain proportion of the "scientifically curious" and to these such opportunities as Mr. Groves presented are blessings.

Meant Larger Efficiency.

There has been also a noteworthy increase in the efficiency of a number of those who took these courses and the change has been shown by enlarged salaries, the majority of the students being men already employed. A broker's clerk had his salary doubled. A young lawyer found himself in a much stronger position in handling technical steel and iron cases. Draughtsmen employed in the steel or iron trades found themselves the better equipped and men who work for wages learned more about the steel business than they could have done in many years in the unsystematic manner they had formerly followed. That courses somewhat along this line will be given in the Carnegie technical schools is a hope that is often expressed.

CLARENCE READS MINDS.

But His Eyesight Is Bad and It Takes Money to Help Him Gaze Into the Mystic.

The occult and the material met in the East End police station yesterday morning and the material scored a knockout. Clarence Andlott, colored, of 18 Mercer street, was accused of engaging in the mind reading profession and that he charged non-union prices in taking glimpses into the mystic.

Albert Stowe, aged 50, of 6229 Broad street, was the prosecutor and stated that he lost a valuable gold watch several days ago. Shortly after Clarence called and announced himself as an expert mind reader with a particular talent for recovering lost articles. If Stowe would produce $2 Clarence would begin his mental research. Stowe produced and Clarence returned next day with the glad tidings that the watch was about to be recovered, but that $8 more would be necessary to get a clearer insight, as the mind reading necessary in this particular case was far beyond the primer grade.

Stowe wanted Clarence to be well read on the subject and gave him the required $8, but it appeared that Clarence struck some typographical error in his readings and came back the third time with the announcement that just $4 worth of additional reading was necessary.

This is where Stowe called in the material, in the shape of two officers, to assist the occult, and when Clarence was heard yesterday morning he was held for court on a charge of larceny and also for receiving stolen goods, he having admitted that he possessed a pawn ticket for the missing watch.

To California, Mexico,
Pacific Coast and the South
At Reduced Fares.

Via Pennsylvania Lines. Enjoy June weather all winter. Return limit good till summer. Ask Pennsylvania Lines ticket agents or J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Room 515 Park building, Pittsburgh.

Class in "Metallurgy of Iron and Steel" at Y. M. C. A.

RECALL MEMORY OF BIG PROJECT

Pittsburgh Engineers Attend a Reunion of Those Who Braved South American Interior.

WORK MAY YET BEAR FRUIT

A number of Pittsburghers, who will read today the account of the recent eventful voyage of a party of New Yorkers up the Amazon river in South America, will call to mind a voyage up the same river 27 years ago, not less eventful and far more heroic. That to this day the purpose, for which the sacrifices of more than a quarter of a century ago were made, has not been realized is no fault of the band of sturdy American engineers who braved the wilderness.

At the Hotel Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia yesterday was held the annual reunion of the "Madeira and Mamore Association," the organization which commemorates the year of great effort under great difficulties.

About 1,000 miles from the mouth of the Amazon river the Madeira river empties into the Amazon. For nearly 200 miles up the Madeira from its mouth there are rapids. Above the rapids the river is navigable.

An English syndicate formed the purpose of giving to Bolivia an outlet down the Amazon and developing the vast territory in the interior by affording the transportation facilities which were required. Large vessels could navigate the Amazon to the Madeira. Then the rapids intervened and to secure the connection between navigable water above and below the rapids the plan of building a railroad was determined upon. In no other way, it is pointed out, could the vast rich region be opened.

After some time the plan came into the hands of P. and T. Collins, American engineers, and under their direction a party to undertake the big task was organized. On the steamer Mercedes, leaving Philadelphia January 2, 1878, about 60 American engineers started for the long trip. In the party there were from Pittsburgh and Allegheny Neville B. Craig, Charles Hayden, John B. Clarke and Harry B. Gill. Robert Bruce, now in the city engineer's office, then living at Blairsville, was also a member of the party. There were still others from this section. The eastern part of the state furnished many of the adventurers. Later boats carried still others, until over 200 men were engaged in the task.

The trip was made with much difficulty. The steamer Mercedes was left and by various means the party finally reached the mouth of the Madeira and started the work. Bad food and general bad management hindered greatly their efforts and caused much illness among the men. Owing to financial conditions the project was finally abandoned.

The members of the party spent close to a year up the Amazon. Much was accomplished and the trail left by the engineers 27 years ago is still easily found and some day their work will be utilized. The road would have developed what is now known as the "Acre" grant, which has been the cause in recent years of considerable trouble.

Yesterday's reunion at Philadelphia was one of the largest and most successful in the history of the Madeira and Mamore association. It included a theater party in the afternoon for the ladies of the party, a business meeting and smoker for the men, the reading of a paper on "The Wreck of the Metropolis" by the association's historian, and an elaborate dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford in the evening. Mr. Hayden, one of the local members of the party, who is now land and tax commissioner of the Great Northern railroad at St. Paul, Minn., accompanied by Mrs. Hayden, attended the reunion.

Sawdust as Bread Crumbs.

Sawdust is now used by some Paris restaurants, the Gaulois says, as a dressing for cutlets, instead of bread crumbs. It costs only 20 cents a sack.

TO INITIATE BIG CLASS.

Knights of Pythias Will Celebrate 40th Anniversary With Ceremony.

Knights of Pythias of Allegheny county are preparing to initiate a record class of candidates during the coming week, which marks the 40th anniversary of the order. It is proposed to put through a class of 500, which will be the largest ever initiated in Pittsburgh and will have only one peer in the country.

United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana has been invited to attend. Arrangements are under way to celebrate the event in gorgeous style. The affair will take place next week, the particular date not being set as yet.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2-cent stamp to Preisinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., and they will mail you a sample of Preisinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full-sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Preisinger's Catarrh Balm.

"The sample box of your Catarrh Balm cured my headache. I am not subject to headache, but I got the grip, which caused headache and the tablets which my doctor gave me afforded only temporary relief. My sister, who is living with me, also wrote for a sample and has not had such relief as it gave for years; she has been deaf for 25 years and the Balm is also helping her hearing."

MRS. ELIZA J. BLYERS,
Rochester, Ill.

GUARDSMEN LIKE GAZETTE'S STAND

Col. Logan Declares This Paper's Advocacy of State Armories' Project of Timely Value.

OFFICERS URGE LEGISLATION

The attitude of The Gazette in support of the bills introduced in the house and senate at Harrisburg providing an appropriation of $500,000 to build state armories for the National Guard is greatly appreciated by the officers of the guard and members of the governor's staff living in Allegheny county.

"I have sent copies of the editorial printed in The Gazette last Wednesday all over the state," said Col. Albert J. Logan of the governor's staff yesterday. "The attitude of The Gazette is not only timely but patriotic. The members of the National Guard—men and officers—have spent from their private means to make the Pennsylvania guard what it is today—the most efficient citizen-soldier organization in the United States. I do not stand alone in this opinion. It is that of every regular army officer who has been detailed on inspection service at our brigade encampments. The Pennsylvania militia is, under the new Dick law, an efficient arm of national defense, and it is a patriotic duty of the state legislature to at least see that the organization is provided with armories.

Guardsmen Working Hard.

"Officers and men are working with all their might to provide what all practical guardsmen see is of vital importance to the welfare of the organization. The support of The Gazette coming at this time is especially valuable and is greatly appreciated.

"The bill was framed at the last meeting of the National Guard Association, of which I am president, in November. It was introduced in the upper branch of the legislature by Senator Cummins and in the lower branch by Representative Godcharles. The measure provides for the legislature to appropriate $500,000 and other legislatures to grant more in the future. How could there be a more fair provision—that is, an adequate provision? The sum of $20,000 is provided for each company. Where one company is located in a town, the sum is sufficient to build a neat armory, especially as in country towns sites are cheap. Where there are two or more companies in a town, or even 12, as in Pittsburgh, the aggregate sum represents a fair proportion for the building of an armory.

Will Attract a Good Class.

"The providing of armories in every town where there is a company will attract a superior class of men to the guard service. The armory will be a sort of club, providing none of the bad features of a club and all the best ones—such as a gymnasium and reading room. It will be a gathering place for the best young men of each town and will therefore become popular. I think there is no doubt that the measure will pass the legislature and receive the official sanction of the governor. He and the adjutant general are to be two of a commission provided for to take charge of the matter if the bill becomes law. It is probable that where local regiments or companies already have armories, additional sums will be granted them to improve their present property. I have not talked to a single guard member who does not favor the bill."

Col. Lindsay for the Project.

Col. Homer J. Lindsay of the governor's staff said: "The bill has my hearty support, and I am doing all I can to see that the armory project is accomplished. It is something the national guard of Pennsylvania has needed for some time. Certainly the Pennsylvania legislature will be willing to aid an organization of which the people of the state are so justly proud."

Col. F. I. Rutledge, commander of the Eighteenth regiment, said: "This measure is the most equitable and fair that could be devised. The basis of $20,000 for each company cannot be considered extravagant. Of course, where sites are cheap and building material cheap, as in some localities, $20,000 will put up a fine armory, but not so in the cities where land especially is so high in price. The guard of this state has fought to its present admirable position, surmounting many difficulties, and certainly the legislature should give us the assistance asked."

Col. William E. Thompson, of the Fourteenth regiment, said: "I am doing all I possibly can for the armory project. State armories are what we need, and must have, and the fight must go on until we obtain them."

Lieut. Col. Corbett, of the Fourteenth regiment, declared that every man who has the interest of the guard at heart is earnestly working for the proposed legislation, and that it could not come too soon.

Col. James E. McNary and Majs. A. J. Henderson, James H. Bigger, E. L. Cairns, W. S. McKee and Franklin Blackstone, all expressed their hearty approval of the armory scheme, and that they were doing all in their power to see the hopes of all worthy guardsmen gratified.

LAWN STREET PANTOMIME WHICH AN OBSERVER SAW

Store, Tinkling Bell, Rifle, Three Boys, Man and Woman Were Scene, Actors and Properties.

A man who stood on the bridge that leads to Lawn street from Forbes street, witnessed a drama without words the other night. He had arrived at the Lawn street end of the bridge on his way home, when his attention was attracted by the sight of three boys who stood in the shelter of an alley between two houses. They were armed with an air rifle.

The man saw one of the boys raise the rifle and take aim at some object on the other side of the street. The shot was followed by the sound of a tinkling bell. One of the boys passed a cigarette to the marksman and then all three boys slipped into the alley.

The door of a little store on the opposite side of the street opened and a woman put out her head. She looked up and down the street, shook her head in a puzzled way, closed the door and withdrew. The observer remarked that it was a small store and that the door opened outwards, and opening rang a bell which was suspended over the door on the outside of the frame, notifying the storekeeper when anybody entered the store. It was strange to see such a bell hanging outside, but the fact that the door opened outward was the reason for thus suspending the bell.

Hardly had the woman retired within the store than the boys reappeared. One of the three aimed with the rifle and shot, but missed the bell the missile striking the wall of the store. With an ejaculation of annoyance the boy drew a cigarette from his pocket and handed it to the boy who had hit the bell the first shot. Evidently it was a test of marksmanship, with cigarettes for prizes. The third boy was there as referee and not as participant.

The two boys took turn about shooting. Sometimes one, and again the other hit the bell; again each one missed the target. Every time the bell tinkled—and it was so hung that even the light blow of the projectile caused quite a tintinnabulation—the woman came to the door.

But at last a man came to the door. He looked out for some time and then retired. When the bell was struck again he stepped to the door, came out, walked rapidly up Lawn street and then crossed over to the other side. Hiding behind a stoop he waited events.

The boys appeared again and one of them took a shot at the bell, but missed. His comrade grasped the rifle, and then the man bore down upon them. He slapped one boy's ears, kicked the other and seizing the rifle brought it twice over the referee's little legs. Then he returned to the store, while the boys ran away.

Not a word had been spoken all this time. The watcher on the bridge hurried home to his supper two blocks above. Now he glances at the door as he passes. The bell hangs no more on the outside.

Bail-Jumper in Jail.

Fred J. Taylor was committed to jail yesterday by Justice Butz of Ben Avon on charges of larceny and robbery on information made by John H. Crawford. The informant is a dairyman and alleges that Taylor took $40 and two gold watches out of his trunk a month ago. Taylor was arrested and jumped his bail. He was arrested again yesterday.

CARNEGIE'S NEXT GIFT TO PITTSBURGH

The Ironmaster Contemplates Making the City Another Princely Donation.

WILL BE THE BIGGEST YET.

A Pittsburgh Concern That Is Doing Pittsburghers Even More Good.

Is is said that Andrew Carnegie contemplates making Pittsburgh another handsome gift. What it is nobody knows at present. He says he always keeps about $10,000,000 handy for emergencies. His next gift, it is believed, will amount to a great deal more than this.

However much Carnegie has done for this city, he is not doing any more in his way than The Liberty Clothing Company is doing in its way. Carnegie benefits only a few, while The Liberty Clothing Company benefits every man who takes advantage of the clearance sale of all its winter suits, overcoats and raincoats. You have your choice of a suit, overcoat or raincoat for only $6.50. When it is considered that these goods are made by such well-known manufacturers as Schloss Bros. & Co., Kuppenheimer & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx and the celebrated Warner Bros., you can easily appreciate the high standard of the goods.

The Liberty Clothing Company purchased a large consignment of high-class raincoats from an eastern manufacturer at a mighty reduction and these are included in the sale. These raincoats were made to sell at $20 to $25 each. Your choice for $6.50.

Take your pick of the fine cassimere suits that sold at $10, $12, $14, $16 and $18 each, well tailored and very stylish, for only $6.50.

A lot of young men's nobby suits; regular prices $10, $12 and $15 to $20; closing out price, $6.50.

A lot of high-class business suits for men, dark blue and all-wool sack suits, that were low-priced at $12, closing out at $6.50.

Your choice of men's extra fine black thibet suits, regular prices $16 and $17, closing out price $6.50.

A lot of those men's extra fine brown mixed suits, very stylish; were $14 to $20, closing out price $6.50.

Very swell sack suits for men, military cut, regular price $15; closing out price $6.50.

Men's fancy cheviot and cassimere suits; sold regularly at $12 to $15; closing out price $6.50.

You can take your choice of $10, $12, $14, $18 and $20 overcoats for the small price of $6.50.

Irish frieze overcoats, black and oxford mixed, many with heavy satin lining, were $10 to $22, now go at $6.50.

If you want your choice of those fine patent beaver overcoats which sell elsewhere at $18 and $20 for only $6.50, come right away.

The German chinchilla overcoats that sold at $15, $20 and $25, all go at the one price at this closing out sale, $6.50.

Our regular $3 and $4 Scotch cheviot pants, strictly all-wool, newest styles, we are selling at the unheard-of price of $1.29. You will buy several pairs of them when you see them.

The Liberty Shoe for men is the finest in the world. All sizes and shapes. Only $2.50.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty Street,
Cor. Sixth Ave. (not Sixth St.),
Pittsburgh.

Open An Account With Us.

Speer Hollar Co
914-916 PENN AVE

Open An Account With Us.

We Have OUTGROWN Our Present Quarters

We believe in the policy of expansion—it indicates an aggressive and progressive spirit, and works most decisively to both your and our mutual advantage.

The steady increase and growth of our business has compelled us to lease the seven-story building, No. 916 Penn avenue, adjoining our present store.

This addition will give us one of the largest Furniture stores in the State of Pennsylvania. We will shortly begin rebuilding operations—as the two buildings will be converted into one—all party walls being razed. Dust and mortar are highly injurious to furniture, therefore prudence demands that we dispose of as much of our stock as we possibly can before we begin to rebuild, HENCE THE CLEARANCE SALE NOW IN PROGRESS.

All Goods Marked at From

25% TO 50% BELOW REGULAR PRICES

The following items show how decisively we've cut prices. It behooves every thrifty housewife to take advantage of this sale—as not only are our values exceptionally tempting, but our goods are of an eminently high character.

If Desired We Will Hold Purchases Until First Week of April at Which Time All Goods Will Have to Be Cleared Out of Our Warehouse.

CHINA CLOSET

Quartered golden oak China Closet with round ends—half mirror back—66 in. high—44 in. wide—reduced from $42.00 to................ $29.50

BUFFET SIDEBOARD

Handsome Buffet Sideboard—48 in. long—French beveled plate mirror, size 20x40 in.—beautifully hand-carved—plush lined silver drawer—reduced from $55.00 to................ $39.50

Highly polished golden oak 3-piece Bedroom Suite, like illustration—beautifully carved—serpentine dresser with large pattern French plate mirror—reduced from $35.00 to................ $23

BEDROOM SUITE

Magnificent 3-piece quartered golden oak Bedroom Suite—very artistic designs—full swell front dresser—48 in. wide—with pattern French mirror—size 28x34 in. Reduced from $80.00 to................ $58.00

Golden Oak Bedroom Suite

Beautifully hand-carved 3-piece golden oak Bedroom Suite—full swell front dresser with large size French beveled mirror. Reduced from $58.00 to...... $39.75

Golden Quartered Oak Highly Polished 4-ft. Sideboard, like illustration, with large French plate beveled mirror, artistic carving—large, heavy, massive board—reduced from $46 to................ $27.50

Extraordinary Offerings in Carpets and Rugs

Extra special offering of 125 Genuine Wilton Rugs—choice patterns and colors—made of fine $1.50 and $2.00 per yard Wilton Remnants—all 1½ yards long and finished with heavy wool fringe, special during this sale................ $1.00

25 rolls of $1.35 Velvet Carpets go now at, yard................ $1.00

20 rolls of $1.00 Brussels Carpets go now, at, yard................ 75c

Extra heavy half wool Ingrain Carpets—good patterns—65c grade—now, yard................ 48c

Quartered Golden Oak China Closet—like illustration—56 inches high—35 inches wide—reduced from $24.00 to................ $18.00

MORRIS CHAIR

Full size highly-polished mahogany Morris Chair, with spring seat—complete with velour cushions; actual value, $12.00. A limited number go Monday while they last at

$6.75

Guaranteed felt Mattresses—covered with best grade ticking—full size—worth $11.00—special now................ $8.75

DRESSER

Large size Dresser, serpentine top—large French beveled mirror, beautiful golden oak finish, unmatchable elsewhere under $18. Our special sale price

$11.75

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF DINING TABLES REDUCED

We've always been famous for our great stock of Dining Tables. Few furniture houses in the country can boast of a larger or better assortment of Dining Tables than we show. Every conceivable style and kind is embraced, from the reliable low-priced ones to the finest products of the best manufacturers. The following items fairly hint of the reductions that rule during our Annexation Sale:

$6.50 for 6 ft. golden oak Extension tables that formerly sold for $10.00.

$8.75 for 6 ft. golden oak Extension Tables that formerly sold for $12.50.

$11.50 for 8 ft. golden oak Extension Tables that formerly sold for $16.00.

$12.50 for 8 ft. golden oak Extension Tables that formerly sold for $18.50.

$19.50 for 8 ft. golden oak Extension Tables with extra large turned legs that formerly sold for $27.50.

$23.75 for 8 ft. quartered golden oak pillar Extension Tables—that formerly sold for $32.50.

PROPORTIONATE REDUCTIONS ON FINER GOODS.

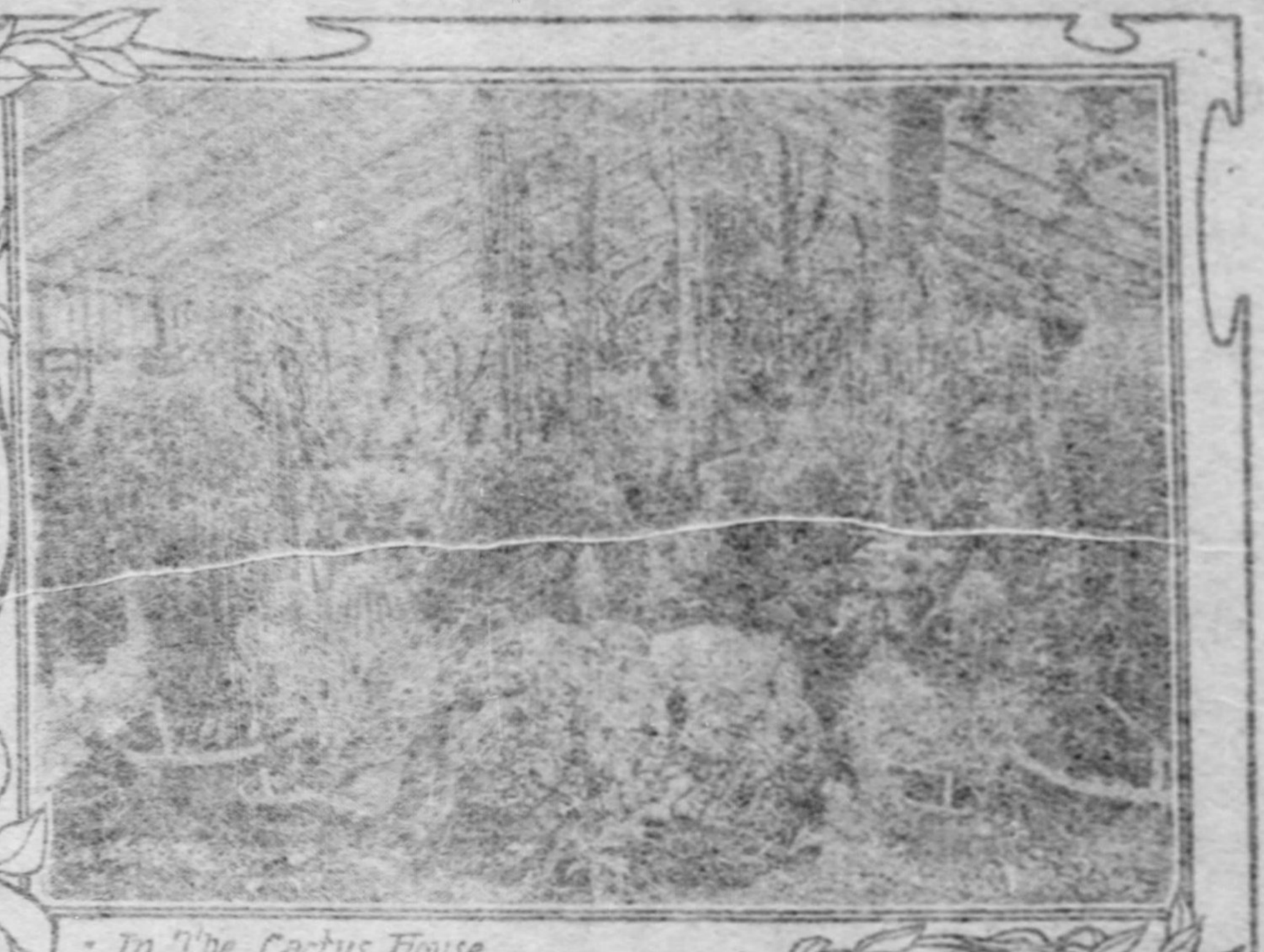
HISTORIC KEW'S GREAT VALUE SUGGESTS NEED OF NATIONAL GARDEN UNIVERSITY IN THIS COUNTRY

Kewites Who Have Come to America Give Ample Proof of Magnificent Training.

AIDS COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

Vista in Kew Garden



In The Cactus House

Palm House Kew Garden

Iris Garden at Kew

There is no garden school in the world so fine as historic Kew in London. The United States, with all their possibilities in gardening art, and with lately acquired colonies waiting to be scientifically cultivated, need a national American garden to stand for exactly what Kew is to the British Isles. The New York Botanical garden is to be praised duly, as is also the department of agriculture in Washington, but in the opinion of many the country needs a national garden university.

Imperial Kew is the alma mater in this fine art; her graduates are sent to all parts of the colonies. The Kewites who have come to America give ample proof of the magnificent training given in the great English gardening college. One needs only mention such names as William Falconer, now superintendent of Allegheny cemetery, who was for many years superintendent of Pittsburgh's public parks and who is an authority on gardening matters in America; Robert Cameron, curator of the Botanical garden at Harvard college; W. R. Smith, curator of the Botanic gardens in Washington, D. C.; the late Thomas Meehan, botanist to the board of agriculture in Philadelphia; James Gurney, emeritus superintendent of the Missouri Botanical gardens (Shaw's gardens), and acting superintendent of Tower Grove park, St. Louis; N. Jonsen-Rose, superintendent of Central park, New York city, and Edward J. Canning, curator of the Botanic garden at Smith college, Northampton, Mass.

Need for National Garden University.

If America had a large national training university like Kew, her men would be well fitted to work out certain problems in the new colonies. Book learning is good, but the man who can build a nursery and use a spade is the man best equipped to show natives how it is done. The student must be a cultivator first. Tropical work abroad must first have its conditions studied at home. A national university of horticulture would be a paying investment to the government; in the colonies and in the states the advantages of such an institution would be manifold. The United States has fine botanic gardens, but there is quite room and need enough for a national garden university.

Kew garden has three distinct plans: It stands as a botanical emporium, a school of horticulture and a public garden. It is to the visitor a magnificently beautiful example of a fine garden; then it has a practical school in which to train gardeners to go out into the colonies and establish agricultural industries abroad; another object is to so train the Kew men in botany that they will be able to collect rare and new plants in other countries, sending specimens back to the alma mater. In the latter, naturally, they keep a keen lookout for plants of an economic value, of medicinal properties and timbers. Beautiful flowering plants are also sent to Kew to be experimented with in English soil and climate.

Kew Is a Lovely Place.

This London garden is a place of handsome collections of trees, velvety lawns, shady glades, charming vistas and ornamental show. It is a Paradise full of pleasant sights and sounds, and odors. Appreciative individuals wander calmly under the trees or by the lake, or beside the old creeper-laden walls and through the rock garden and the oak, beech and elm groves, until every bud and leaf, every sight and sound, and every whiff of the fresh flower-scented breeze yields a new delight, and conveys a world of meaning. It is quite impossible to describe in words the wealth and variety of vegetation that has been gathered together in Kew during the last century and a half.

Many people of wealth go there in order to make selections for their estates by studying the rich collections, and the uses made of them, before ordering similar plants from the nurserymen. This wakes up the nursery dealer, often sending him from China to South Africa to get what is wanted.

Other visitors go simply to look at the flowers, perhaps they have little gardens of their own, and their interest in plants is for the purely decorative. The management of the garden university has taken great care to produce blends and artistic combinations. The flower beds are lessons in simple color effects, and flowers that may be easily grown. The writer noticed that the common red beet was given an advantageous place in a foliage bed where it proved most effectual. Every specimen plant on the place is properly labelled with the botanical name, the common name, and the country of which it is a native.

Horticulturists Are Trained.

Kew is a garden wherein is grown the most comprehensive collection of plants ever brought together in any country. Not only are there specimens of all plants, but collections of each species, such as oak groves, elm, beech and maple groves, marvelous ferneries and the largest orchid collection in the world.

Kew is a great training school for horticulturists. Young men who enter as gardeners must have had at least five years' practical experience in gardening; they must be at least 20 but not over 25 years of age. The men admitted under these conditions are selected from those whose previous training and progress give promise of their developing into first-class gardeners. The course at Kew continues two years, during which time the students are daily employed in the care and cultivation of the collections of plants in the gardens. The hours are from 6 in the morning to 6 o'clock at night.

But the practical is not the whole of this training. Four courses of lectures are given every year. The keeper of the herbarium gives a course of 25 lectures on two evenings every week, from May to July, on organography and systematic botany. The curator of the museums at Kew gives a course of 30 lectures on economic botany. A knowledge of the most important medicinal and other economic products of the vegetable kingdom is of inestimable advantage to men in colonial or Indian service.

Features of the Study Course.

Then there are also courses on geographical botany, elementary physics and chemistry. The clubs of the student gardeners are also an important part of the training. The "Mutual Improvement Society" is an organization composed exclusively of gardeners employed in the Royal gardens, Kew, and limits its proceedings entirely to essays and discussions on professional subjects. The Kew British Botany club is another organization which pays special attention to drying plants for herberia and to acquiring a complete knowledge of British plants.

Formerly Kew admitted women as student gardeners, but it was found that they were not strong enough, physically, to do the work, and had not had sufficient training before entrance. However, the few who completed the course held distinguished positions for some time, but afterward they married Kew men. Much fun was had abroad over the Kew girls' gardeners knickerbocker uniform, for all gardeners wear Kew uniform, and this poem, which appeared in un, reveals the situation:

London's Kewriosity.

rumor went forth and the town was aglow,
rom Greenich to Richmond, from Peckham to Bow,
nd the man in the street made a fine how-de-do,
hen he heard of the ladies who gardened at Kew.

ey gardened in bloomers, so the newspapers said;
to Kew without waiting all Londoners sped;
om the roofs of the buses they had a fine view
the ladies in bloomers who gardened at Kew.

e orchids were slighted, the lillies were scorned,
e dahlias were flouted, the botanists mourned,
t Londoners shouted, "What ho! There, go to!
ho wants to see blooms, now you've bloomers at Kew?"

But people soon became so accustomed the "knicks" of the pretty gardeners t the former pastoral quiet again set- d at Kew. The young women by their nestness and skill won the general re- ct of everybody and showed in the tivation of Alpine plants and several er kinds that in some departments of garden "Eve" did as good work as "Adam." For over a century Kew has trained gardeners until now her graduates are everywhere as directors, curators, superintendents, head gardeners, botanists and professors wherever botany or scientific horticulture is encouraged.

Founded by Mother of George III.

Some idea of the growth of Kew may be had from statements made by the present curator, W. Watson. He briefly gave the writer the history of Kew. As a garden of any pretensions, it was founded in 1759 by Augusta, dowager princess of Wales, the mother of George III. Its area was then nine acres, and it was superintended by William Aiton, a young Scotchman who had been trained by Philip Miller in the Apothecaries' garden at Chelsea, the Kew of that period. The garden under Aiton's management increased in size and interest, until by the end of the century it was "famed throughout Europe for the great collection of plants it contained."

In 1840 there was a strongly expressed desire throughout the country that the garden, which at that time belonged to the royal family, should be placed on a different footing and rendered available "as a great instructive and scientific establishment for the advantage of the public." It was then made a national botanical garden, maintained by the government. Its present area is 300 acres, the greater part of which is systematically planted with trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants. There are over 40 buildings, including a gigantic palm house, and an even larger winter garden, and the finest herbarium in the world. The present staff numbers nearly 200.

The practical work of Kew in the colonies should be particularly interesting to countries with island possessions. It is exactly what America needs. Under the white man's supervision and superior intelligence, horticulture has developed marvelously in the island centers. "The white man's burden" has been to discover the climatic conditions, introduce whatever products will grow best in each station, and after a garden is once established, develop the native plants. The utility side of a botanical garden must first be demonstrated to the inhabitants. For example, in the West Indies, and East Indies as well, the Kew offspring stations introduced quinine, and its extraordinary development as an industry is well known. It is the same with the tea and coffee trade in Ceylon, which originated in Kew substations. Through this very influence, too, the Ceylon and Asam tea plantations in India are now the most extensive in the world. All were begun by botanical stations demonstrating that these plants would thrive there.

Development of Native Plants.

Then in the development of native plants, coffee and fibers in West Africa and other British possessions came mainly through botanical stations taking up the work of furthering these industries. The development of the magnificent cocoa plantations in the West India islands has been directly under the advice of the system of botanical gardens abroad, which system originated at Kew. In an interview with the colonial secretary of the West Indies, Joseph Chamberlain, he mentioned his surprise at the vast amount of work being done over the whole empire and almost exclusively by Kew men. "We may be justly proud of these gardens," he said, "which have a claim upon the government because they are a great scientific establishment. I have seen almost every botanical garden in Europe, and in scientific value they do not compare with this. Many of the recent great improvements in the colonies are due almost entirely to the advice and assistance received from Kew."

What Kew has done for English colonies an American Kew should do for the Philippines. Where botanical gardens are established in the islands abroad they have a direct influence on the natives in systematizing their farming operations and making them tidier. In many of the out-of-the-way places where the white men's influence is still fresh, there may be seen a flower planted by the hut and often after natives walk about the botanic garden they ask for a plant or a seed to carry back with them. Natives are given useful things, such as superior sweet potatoes, beans, maize, which will produce a crop perhaps 10 times as great as the existing product the native has sown.

Kew's Branches Abroad.

The botanical establishments now existing in India and the colonies in correspondence with Kew number over 50. These establishments are of three kinds—the highest grade is called a botanical department. This consists of several establishments under the charge of one director who generally has his headquarters near the seat of government, with branch gardens under superintendents or curators. Botanical departments of this character exist at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, in Jamaica, and some of the Australian colonies.

The second grade is that known as a botanic garden. This is usually a single institution with a smaller area under cultivation; it seldom exceeds 50 acres. Hong Kong, Trinidad, Guiana and many of the native states of India have these gardens.

The third grade is a botanic station, a comparatively modern institution. It suits the circumstances of the smaller islands in the West Indies that are unable to support a regular botanic garden.

CADET TEACHERS ARE PROPOSED

System That Works Well in Other Cities May Be Tried in Pittsburgh.

SUPT. ANDREWS FAVORS PLAN

An interesting indication of a progressive tendency in the administration of local educational affairs is said to be revealed in a recent action of the central board. This was in directing its committee on teachers and salaries to investigate and report upon the advisability of authorizing the organization of a corps of cadet teachers. In the action taken no explanation was given as to just what the cadet system means, but as Superintendent Samuel Andrews was said to be in favor of the plan an explanation was soon found. The superintendent said:

"I have for some time advocated a system of normal cadets. The thorough special training which is given to an increasing number of daughters of our citizens in the normal department of the high school and the necessary expense which this requires entitle the graduates of this department to more consideration than is given them—consideration which I am confident will work very greatly to the betterment of our entire system.

"An additional year of practical training should be given to such graduates as are found worthy and choose to avail themselves of it. The head of the normal deparement, Miss Jane Ralston, agrees with me that a system of cadetship should be organized whereby the sub-district schools could be supplied at little additional expense with helpers, who, while under the direction of the principal of the school to which they are assigned, would also be under the daily supervision and instruction of the normal school faculty. This arrangement exists in many cities, and is found greatly conducive to the improvement of the teaching force of those cities.

"It is hoped the present movement will result in authorizing the superintendent, with the assistance of the director of high schools, the head of the normal department and the principals' association, to organize such a system and submit the same to the central board for approval. A system of cadetship wisely planned will unquestionably strengthen the connection between our normal department and the sub-district schools."

Influence Not Everything.

Further inquiry among local educators showed that the proposed cadet system is popular because it will strengthen the normal department of the city schools and make it almost impossible for a candidate for the position of teacher to obtain the same through political "influence" unsupported by professional training or experience. On this matter of professional training and concerning the recent announcement that the Western university contemplates the establishment of a department of pedagogy solely for the benefit of teachers, an official of one of the normal schools said:

"This announcement is certainly anything but complimentary to the state normal schools in this vicinity and to the efficient normal departments of our city high schools. It presupposes a plentiful lack of pedagogical instruction in this neck of the woods, whereas there are hundreds of prospective teachers now attending the Pittsburgh and Allegheny normal departments while at the state normal schools there are enrolled over 10,000 students preparing to teach, all of whom receive expert professional training far superior to anything of the kind that a university would be likely to establish. The cadet system will make the so-called normal departments of colleges and universities even less necessary than ever. The normal schools devote themselves to the professional instruction of teachers and nothing else, and this is not overshadowed by departments in a little of everything, ranging from the pulling of teeth, the compounding of pills and the grubbing among Greek and Latin roots to astronomy, higher calculus, Blackstone and football. If the university wants to fulfill its mission it should devote its energies to rehabilitating its decadent academic and scientific courses and leave normal instruction to normal schools.

"And, anyhow, where would the pedagogical department of a university get its students? Tuition is free in the state and city normal schools where students get the benefit of practice teaching in training schools, which a university would not afford. Besides, a normal diploma is a permanent license to teach anywhere in the state and may be indorsed in certain other states.

Normal School Growth.

"A recent report of the United States commissioner of education says that since 1890 the growth of public normal schools has been constant, while the progress of private normal schools and normal departments in colleges and universities has shown many fluctuations. By the last returns to the commissioner the public normal schools had 43,408 students, while the normal departments in colleges and universities so reporting had but 3,003."

The proposed reunion of the old-time pupils of the First ward, Duquesne subdistrict, is in line with a number of similar affairs now being arranged by the survivors of several other old schools. The old First ward school was an important institution in its early days, and was attended by many pupils who afterward became prominent in local business and political affairs. When the city contained but four wards they were known as the East, West, North and South wards, now the first four wards, the present official names of the school districts being Duquesne, South, Grant and North. The official roster of representatives of the old First ward school in the central board of education since its organization in 1855 may be interesting to the promoters of the proposed reunion as follows: John B. Bell, Benjamin Singerly, W. G. Warden, Adams Getty, Josiah Cohen, Andrew Miller, A. F. Keating, P. F. Kane, H. Toole, M. B. Foley, George S. Fleming and D. A. Bodkin. Benjamin Singerly, who served many years in the central board, twice as its president, was an extensive publisher and for a number of years was state printer.

Mr. Singerly's service in the central board of about 18 years has since been surpassed by several members, whose terms show that this board is somewhat remarkable for the staying qualities of its membership. Dr. W. H. McKelvy has represented the Grant district for 30 consecutive years, 20 years as president, and has just entered upon another three-year term; John McKain has been a member from the Morse district for 20 years; B. W. Stouffer of the Monongahela district, has served 21 years, though not consecutively.

Served 10 Years or More.

Other members, who have served 10 years or more, are: William McGarey, George W. Gosser, H. W. Sellers, J. T. Fox and John H. McIlroy. Among the ex-members who served long terms, some of whom died as members, were John A. Sergeant, Jared M. Brush, George P. Letsche, James E. Rogers, Alex Pitcairn, Hugh McMurray, James N. McMillen, Dr. A. E. McCandless, Samuel Harper, D. R. Torrence, Dr. T. W. Shaw, William Holmes, J. H. Nobbs, William Pollock, J. D. Buckley, John Wilson and T. D. Keller. Charles Reisfar, Jr., while not a member of the board, has just been unanimously re-elected for his 25th year as its secretary. The late Mark Lewis served as assistant secretary for 27 years.

The officers of the central board since its organization have been as follows: President, R. E. McGowin, from February 20, 1855, to January 12, 1858; Benjamin Singerly, from January 12, 1858, to February 14, 1860; Felix C. Negley, from February 14, 1860, to October 12, 1865; Benjamin Singerly, from October 12, 1865, to February 13, 1866; Jared M. Brush, from February 13, 1866, to February 9, 1869; John Wilson, from February 9, 1869, to February 11, 1873; T. J. Craig, from February 11, 1873, to February 10, 1874; J. H. Nobbs, from February 10, 1874, to February 13, 1877; James M. McEwen, from February 13, 1877, to February 11, 1879; T. W. Shaw, M. D., from February 11, 1879, to February 10, 1880; George T. Oliver, from February 10, 1880, to February 13, 1883; W. H. McKelvy, M. D., from February 13, 1883, to February 10, 1903; John T. Fox, from February 10, 1903, to February 9, 1904; D. L. Gillespie, from February 9, 1904. Secretaries, Joseph W. Lewis, from February 20, 1855, to February 8, 1859; John A. Sergeant, from February 8, 1859, to February 11, 1873; C. A. Kehew, from February 11, 1873, to August 9, 1881; Charles Reisfar, Jr., from August 9, 1881. Assistant secretary, M. W. Lewis, from October 10, 1875, to March 11, 1902.

Iowa Women as Farmers.

No less than 8,321 women in Iowa are employed in agricultural pursuits.

LOCAL STREET CARS DEVELOP A DISEASE

Curious Evolution from Existing Conditions Is Noticed by Many Patrons.

A curious phenomenon has developed in Pittsburgh street car operation. It might be called a disease, but at the same time the natural evolution of this curiosity is easily traced. The number of cases is decidedly on the increase. This phenomenon is the man-who-can't-sit-down-even-when-there-are-seats.

Several people have noticed pronounced cases of this disease. Its origin is explained by every one on the same grounds. Street car patrons of Pittsburgh have been so long accustomed to riding on their feet that upon entering a car they no longer look for a seat, but mechanically grasp a strap and sway about as the flat-wheeled conveyance jolts its way along.

The reason why the disease has not been noticed more frequently, it is claimed, is that there are few opportunities for its existence to be made evident. Only now and then is there a car in which actually vacant seats have been witnessed by persons whose word can be relied upon. Such a case has been established on a night car out Forbes street in the early morning of the past week. Eight persons were passengers on the car. Seven of them watched the eighth in the throes of the disease. With room left on the benches along the sides—for politeness sake denominated seats—for about 20 persons, this poor wretch hung madly by a strap, his arm being all but pulled from its socket every now and then as the rear off wheel of the pony truck hit on its tangent side. The sight was humorous for a moment, until all began to realize the cause of his hanging there.

Physicians consulted in regard to the disease say that there is but one cure—a long absence from the district in which the Pittsburgh Railways Company controls the service. Anywhere else will do, they say.

Rats Trouble London Underground.

Rats give trouble in the London underground railway by eating the rubber insulation off the wires.

PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE

Know the Value of Pyramid Pile Cure.

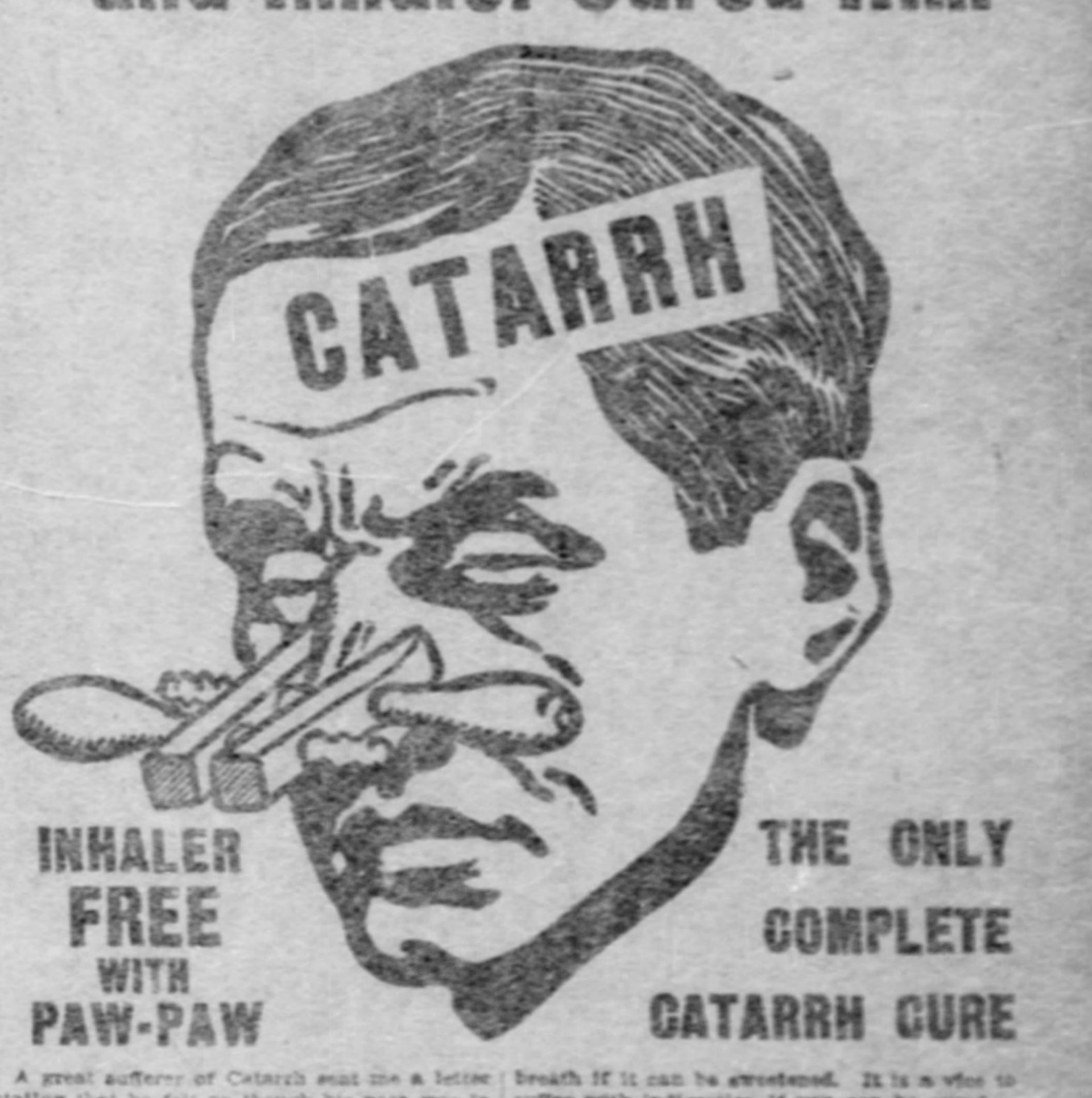
"Gratitude alone prompts me to testify to the efficacy of Pyramid Pile Cure. Last March I bought a dollar package at the drug store, which cured me of bleeding piles, and I was a sufferer from them for eight years; but I had not been troubled with them since, until last September, when I gave birth to a baby girl and after that I had a very severe case of protruding piles, which a trained nurse said was the worst case she ever saw and my doctor told me to get Pyramid Pile Cure again, which I did and was completely cured in three days. I have not had piles of any kind since and it is all owing to this wonderful remedy. My nurse took a box, which I was glad to be able to give her, for I know she will be able to help lots of suffering people whom I could never see or know.

"I recommend 'Pyramids' wherever I know of any one suffering as I did. It gives me great pleasure to be able to say I am entirely cured, which my doctor says is true. I say God bless Pyramid Pile Cure." From a former great sufferer, Mrs. F. Ancott, 1206 Unity st., Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

This remedy, which is sold by druggists generally, in 50-cent and dollar packages, is in a suppository form, is applied directly to the parts affected and performs its work quietly and painlessly. Its value is evidenced by the testimony given above and we urge all sufferers to buy a package now and give it a trial tonight. Accept no substitutes and remember that there is no remedy "just as good." A little book on the Cause and Cure of Piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free to any address.

HIS NOSE IN A VISE

Munyon's Paw-Paw and Inhaler Cured Him



INHALER FREE WITH PAW-PAW

THE ONLY COMPLETE CATARRH CURE

A great sufferer of Catarrh sent me a letter stating that he felt as though his nose was in a vise; that he had been unable to breathe through his nose for nearly three years. That he had had two operations and had been treated by a number of specialists, but every time he caught a cold the air passages of the nose became so greatly inflamed that he was obliged to breathe through his mouth. That there was constant dropping of mucus into his throat and stomach, which produced Dyspepsia, Insomnia and Melancholy. That it had affected his hearing so that he was almost deaf. That he had noticed my advertisement claiming that my Paw-Paw and Inhaler would positively cure Catarrh, and with but little faith he concluded to make one more effort to get well; and much to his astonishment he began to improve after the first day, and although he had been using this treatment less than two weeks he is now able to breathe through his nose, the Catarrhal discharges having almost ceased and his hearing has been quite restored. This case is similar to thousands of others. Catarrh is not only a vise on the nose and air passages, but is a vice against morals and good judgment. It is a vice to be sick from any disease if you can be cured. It is a vice to have a foul breath if it can be sweetened. It is a vice to suffer with indigestion, if you can be cured.

Nothing breeds gloom or unhappiness so surely; nothing unfits a man for business or social life so completely as this dread disease—Catarrh.

Some physicians claim that more than nine-tenths of Stomach troubles and Nervousness is due to some Catarrhal condition of the system. Specialists of the highest repute declare that Catarrh is a germ disease, and that the only way to cure it is by purifying the blood and killing the germ by local applications.

They are absolutely right. I am proving it every day with my combination treatment. My Paw-Paw positively purifies the blood and drives all Catarrhal poisons from the system. Paw-Paw makes one eat—it digests all they do eat. It makes one sleep. It puts life and vitality into the weak and debilitated, makes the old feel young.

MUNYON, Philadelphia, Pa.

My Inhaler sends clouds of medicated vapor to all the diseased parts that cannot be reached in any other way. It reaches the sore spots, heals the raw places and forms a new membrane. It positively kills all germs and stops all Catarrhal discharges. It sweetens the breath and prevents deafness.

MONEY REFUNDED

To prove that I have a positive and complete cure for Catarrh I am authorizing druggists to sell the $1.00 bottle of Paw-Paw for 85 cents and to give away my $1.00 Inhaler and a package of Paw-Paw Pills, a package of Catarrh Tablets, absolutely free with each bottle. More than this, to every person that is not perfectly satisfied with this treatment, if they will bring me back their outfit I will refund their money.

MUNYON, Philadelphia.

RUPTURE

Dr. Geo. B. Wix

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN CURED WITHOUT CUTTING, PAIN OR DANGER

If you are afflicted with rupture and have given up hope of ever being cured because of the failures of other treatments, investigate what I have done in the past 13 years. Just as sure as you look into my record as a Rupture Specialist, and take my treatment, you will be CURED. I have perfected my special form of treatment (the Electro Chemic Method) and known by everyday experience that I am able to take any rupture and permanently cure it. I can refer you to thousands of people whom I have cured, and can present such evidence that one MUST believe what I say to be true. If you cannot call, write for my *free* illustrated booklet, which is a simple explanation of the way in which I cure Rupture. I do not use the knife, do not inflict pain, and will not cause you to miss a day from your occupation.

DR. GEO. B. WIX,
RUPTURE SPECIALIST.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4 p. m.
Suite 201 and 202, 2nd Floor, New Werner Bldg.,
631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
CONSULTATION AND BOOKLET FREE
ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR CREDIT

WRITE THESE CURED PATIENTS:
D. N. BOWSER, Ford City, Pa.
FRANK A. BURKAS, 226 Marion street, McKees Rocks, Pa.
W. H. HOWELL, Seventh Ave. and Fifth St., Juniata, Pa.
C. H. BEALL, Uniontown, Pa.
L. F. DEMMLER, 523 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh. (Rupture.)

"PAY WHEN YOU GET GOOD AND READY."

THOMAS & CO.,

Pennsylvania's Greatest Furniture and Carpet House Have

REMOVED

From Their Old Location, 618 to 622 Penn Ave., to

930-932 PENN AVE.

(OPPOSITE W. H. KEECH CO.)

And in order to acquaint their customers and friends with their new location, are selling their stock at

25%, 35% AND 50% DISCOUNT

☞ OUR GRAND OPENING will be held Wednesday, March 1st—Music—Beautiful and Useful Souvenirs for everybody—Greatest Opening in the history of Pittsburgh's mercantile world.

All Fixtures in Our Former Store, Including Chandeliers, Etc., For Sale.

THOMAS & CO.,

Furniture and Carpets

930-932 PENN AVENUE

(Opposite W. H. Keech Co.)

"PAY WHEN YOU GET GOOD AND READY."

FIERCE BATTLE IN THIRTEENTH

Wyman Machine Is Using Poor Story in Hope of Winning Votes for Schroedel.

POLICE WILL BE ACTIVE

For want of a real issue upon which to make the fight for their candidate for select council in the Thirteenth ward, Allegheny, the Wyman machine is telling throughout the ward the story of how Justus Schroedel aided the St. Joseph's Orphan asylum last July by having passed in councils an ordinance exonerating the institution from the payment of $600 taxes.

In casting about for some recommendation for Schroedel, who, during his two years in councils, has obeyed Wyman's orders implicity, the administration workers took up this yarn as the only thing of favorable report that could be said of the man who is fighting John Hock for his seat in select council. The story has been put into the form of campaign literature and has been distributed broadcast in the ward. With this and the money wrung by assessment from the long-suffering payroll the Wyman machine is advocating the candidacy of Schroedel.

Because of an ignorance of the actual truth of the matter many voters have been convinced that Schroedel really did have the St. Joseph's asylum released from the duty of paying hundreds of dollars of taxes, and for this reason alone many voters have been persuaded that Schroedel is worthy of their support.

Simply Obeyed the Law.

An act of assembly provides that all asylums or institutions operated in the interests of charity, and not run for profit or remuneration, shall be exempt from all city taxes. Such an institution is St. Joseph's Orphan asylum. The city assessors in making the annual appraisement of property put a value upon the property owned and occupied by the orphan asylum and on the basis of its value it was assessed as taxable property.

Select Councilman John Hock.

This is done in the case of all similar institutions and invariably an ordinance is put into councils that provides for the exemption of such property from taxation. Such procedure is merely municipal formality and should no such action be taken the city would still be unable, because of the statute, to collect taxes from such institutions.

The measures exonerating all charitable institutions from taxation are usually introduced into councils at the same time. Because Schroedel represented the ward in which St. Joseph's orphan asylum was located the chairman of the finance committee turned over to Schroedel the ordinance to be introduced in the common branch. It was referred to the finance committee, approved and passed favorably without comment or argument, as either would have been useless.

Merely a Matter of Courtesy.

The measure was really a creature of the finance committee, where all exoneration ordinances originate. It was merely courtesy to give to Schroedel the privilege of introducing it into councils, as it affected property in his ward. The result has been that he and the payroll workers have taken it up and are preaching it into the ears of the voters to advance Schroedel's cause.

The fight between Hock and Schroedel is attracting attention all over the city. The battle started in real earnest a month before Christmas and has been continued without any lessening of pressure ever since. The administration has created vacancies in all departments and filled them with Thirteenth ward residents, until the payroll contingent in the ward is abnormally large. Sunday has been the busy day with the payrollers, who have been compelled to make a house-to-house canvass on this day in an endeavor to win votes for Schroedel.

The money extracted from the payroll in all the wards is being spent lavishly in the Thirteenth. The Republican city committee is aiding Hock and the good Germans of the ward are witnessing tricks of partisan politics that is a revelation to them.

Hock incurred the enmity of Mayor Wyman, when the latter had an ordinance introduced into councils that provided for an increase in the salaries of the two assistant city attorneys. Hock voted against raising the salaries of the assistants to the city solicitor and Wyman, finding persuasion useless with Hock, swore vengeance.

Father-in-Law Discharged.

The following day Hock's father-in-law, the only relative he had on the payroll, was discharged from the water department. Again Hock voted against creating the office of superintendent of detectives. In all his years in councils Hock has opposed the extravagant expenditure of public funds, and for this reason he fell out with Wyman.

Hock worked and voted for the abolition of the delinquent tax office and Schroedel worked and voted against such action, under orders from Wyman. When the delinquent tax fight was at its height Schroedel introduced into councils a measure that, had it passed, would have given the city 2½ per cent of the money collected by the delinquent tax collector, and the latter would have received an equal percentage. After the administration had killed the bill that sought the abolition of the delinquent tax office, Schroedel refused to have anything further to do with the ordinance he had introduced and allowed it to die.

Hock has prepared for a lively day on Tuesday. He has organized a committee of 25 workers in each of the four precincts and will have them at the polls all day Tuesday. It is expected the city hall crowd will have all the polling places surrounded by police and the usual bullyragging tactics will certainly result.

Larkin to Speak Three Times.

Meetings in the interest of John B. Larkin will be held tomorrow evening in the Colfax school, Twenty-second ward; Prospect school, Thirty-second ward; Vorwaerth hall, Holmes street, Eighteenth ward, and the Peebles school, Twenty-third ward. Mr. Larkin will speak at the last three-named meetings.

Be Sure

That the house into which you move the wife and children this spring and in which they must pass about all their time, is absolutely uncontaminated and healthful.

The only way you can be sure is to require a certificate of disinfection—under bacteriological test—from your agent, as unanimously suggested by The Allegheny County Medical Association.

The cost is nominal; the results are of benefit beyond price. Consult Chamberlain, the Sanitarian, 320 Fourth avenue; Bell 'phone 2886 Court.

Perfect Equipment. Expert Operators. Scientific Supervision.

The Sure Way to Secure Help.

Advertise for it in Gazette Want Columns. No question about getting the help

SPLIT OF CLUBS NOT IMPORTANT

Republican League Has Not Been a Power in Ohio Politics for Years.

OPPOSITION TO FORAKER

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 18.—The split in the Ohio League of Republican clubs has been given a wholly fictitious importance in the minds of those not thoroughly familiar with the history and standing of this organization. The league has not been a power in Ohio politics for many years. A large percentage of the clubs nominally composing its membership exist only on paper. The general belief is that this final division of its already uninfluential forces consigns the organization to the tomb. Resurrections are always possible in politics and either the Foraker branch or the Herrick branch of the now hopelessly divided league may develop strength, but the sentiment of both factions is entirely pessimistic. The prospects of the league would not bring 30 cents at public auction today.

There was a time when the organization was active and powerful. Founded in 1885 chiefly as the result of the efforts of James Boyle, formerly Gov. McKinley's private secretary and now consul at Liverpool, and Daniel J. Ryan, former secretary of state, it grew for a while like a mushroom. It gained recognition from the party leaders and prominent members of the league were in a position to demand fat federal and state appointments. One president of the organization, for example, obtained the office of state oil inspector, which yields a larger income than any other position in the state service.

Now Paper Organization.

Of late years the league has degenerated into a paper organization. Straw clubs and even clubs wholly imaginary have been voted at annual conventions. According to the treasurer's report, presented in Toledo at the meeting there last Saturday, 83 clubs were allowed 10 delegates each at the Cleveland convention of a year ago, though only 30 clubs had paid their dues and, under the bylaws, were really entitled to vote. Those which had no right of representation were represented in most cases not by full delegations, but by one or two delegates, while some which had not a single delegate on the floor were recorded as casting their 10 votes. At the Toledo meeting last week, only 32 clubs in good standing had bona fide representatives, but the list of clubs which the league officers wished to recognize in order to push through a resolution indorsing Senator Foraker for the presidency numbered 62. That the great majority of these organizations had not paid their dues for the year was shown by the treasurer's report, for the league's strong box contained just $61. For the reasons here outlined, the Ohio League of Republican Clubs is no longer taken seriously in Ohio and for several years has received little recognition from the state executive committee. It has been kept nominally alive by one party leader or another, usually Senator Foraker, apparently for purposes of show.

Opposition to Foraker.

There are, however, two significant facts to be pointed out in conection with the Toledo fiasco. One is that the Dick-Herrick men thought it worth while to oppose the resolution naming Senator Foraker as Ohio's choice for the presidency. The other is that more than 100 of the 125 actual delegates joined in the Dick-Herrick bolt. Last Saturday, for the first time, it developed that the Dick-Herrick men will openly oppose Senator Foraker's presidential candidacy and that, even in a league known as a Foraker organization they outnumber the senior senator's adherents four to one. As a matter of fact, all talk of opposition has died out. Lieut. Gov. Harding, who was here a day or two ago, said that he was through talking politics or thinking politics for the present. He is preparing to take an extended trip to the West Indies and will return to Ohio only a short time before the convention. If he had any notion of contesting with Gov. Herrick, he would be hard at work on his political fences from this time forth. The lieutenant governor has announced that he will not be a candidate for renomination for his present office. The men who admit a desire to succeed him are: Former State Representative S. B. Taylor, of Steubenville, Former Senator D. D. Taylor of Cambridge and Maj. C. B. Wilcox of Sandusky. There promises to be a real contest for this one place on the Republican state ticket. All the other nominations will be renominations by acclamation.

Setback to Campbell Boom.

The boom for the renomination of James E. Campbell, the only Democratic governor Ohio has had within the last 15 years, has received something of a setback this week. His daughter, Mrs. John M. Taylor of this city, is authority for the statement that the former governor has made all arrangements to remain permanently in New York, that the dispatches indicating the probability of his early return to Ohio are all erroneous and that he has no idea whatever of re-entering politics. There is still a pretty general feeling, however, that Mr. Campbell would accept the nomination if it should appear that it might come to him with reasonable unanimity. Many of the party leaders think his long absence from the state, his freedom from alliance with any faction and his undoubted popularity all work together to make him the strongest available candidate. He may be drafted into the service.

Col. James Kilbourne of this city, who made the race against the late Gov. Nash in 1901, is another man who, it is felt by many Ohio Democrats, would make a strong run against Gov. Herrick. His candidacy was formally launched this week by William J. Frey of Findlay, former chairman of the Democratic state central committee and a fire-eating Bryanite. Mr. Frey's praise of Col. Kilbourne as the strongest man in the party is regarded as somewhat significant, since the latter has always been known as a Democrat of conservative leanings. It seems possible that the radical element is ready to make unusual sacrifices in the interests of harmony, although Tom L. Johnson's known dislike for Col. Kilbourne probably eliminates the latter as a serious factor in the coming contest.

TWO CANDIDATES WHO ARE HUSTLING FOR COUNTY OFFICE

John H. Middleton. Hugh Swaney.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—One of the hardest fights for Republican nomination in Mahoning county is that of county clerk. Hugh Swaney, the present deputy county clerk, and John M. Middleton, present deputy probate judge and a member of the city council, are the candidates. Both have been in the field for the past year and a half preparing for the primaries, which occur May 6.

PROPERTY OWNERS ARE IN REVOLT

Citizens Administration Has Increased City Taxes 20 Per Cent.

FAKE TAX LISTS CIRCULATED

"How the Citizens Administration Has Saved You Money," with alleged figures from the city assessors' office, is the title of a remarkable campaign document circulated by the Citizens campaign committee in the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and East End wards to aid the candidacy of Controller Larkin.

This paper contains figures alleged to be from the books of the city assessor, comparing the valuations on property and taxes collected upon these valuations in the years 1900 and 1904. Instead of taking the last year of the Republican administration or the first year of the Citizens administration for comparison, 1900, or two years before the Republicans went out of power, are compared—the first year because the levy was then 17 mills and the last when the levy was 12½ mills.

By this unique comparison and by selecting names of persons who were favored by the Citizens administration in making assessments, they attempt to prove that the property owner is paying less taxes today under the Citizens administration than he did under the Republican administration. In 1902, which was the last year of Republican administration, the tax levy was 15 mills and remained 15 mills under the Citizens administration for two years, until 1904, when it was reduced to 12½ mills in councils by the efforts of Republican members, but opposed by the Orphans under Controller Larkin.

The Citizens and Controller Larkin for 1905 have fixed the tax levy at 13 mills, and the valuations on property have been increased by the Citizens in the last year from $301,000,000 to $402,000,000, which is an increase in valuations of $101,000,000 and a decrease in the tax levy of only 2 mills since the Citizens party came into control of the city government.

The vital feature in the question of taxes is the fact that the property owners of Pittsburgh pay $711,000 more under a tax levy of 13 mills in 1905 than they did under a tax levy of 15 mills in 1902. Thirteen mills upon a valuation of $402,000,000 will produce this year $5,226,000. A tax levy of 15 mills upon a valuation of $301,000,000 in 1902 produced $4,515,000, or $711,000 less than is being raised by taxation this year.

It is the fact that property owners of the city have had the valuations of their property raised $101,000,000 that has caused them to take more than usual interest in the present campaign. The present Citizens administration has increased the valuations of property 33 1-3 per cent and have reduced the tax levy only 13 1-3 per cent, making a net average increase in taxation of 20 per cent, or one-fifth. These facts are known to every taxpayer who paid his taxes last year.

The taxes this year, which will become due the first of next month, will be half a mill higher than last year, and the expenses have been so swelled by the increase in the appropriations for the city government that there will necessarily be a still larger increase in the millage next year to wipe out this year's deficiency.

Last Republican Meetings.

The Republican meetings scheduled for tomorrow evening are: Premises of Henry Rentzel, Twenty-second ward, Charles A. O'Brien, H. M. Irons and J. W. Holmes, speakers. Bedford school, Twenty-ninth ward, Perry A. Shanor and A. J. Barchfeld, speakers.

BETTER THAN WATER.

Sabbath School Pupil Did Not Agree With Views of His Prohibitionist Superintendent.

Homer Castle, the well-known Prohibitionist, never loses an opportunity of talking on the evils of intemperance, whether it be on the political platform, in the prayer meeting or in his role of superintendent of the Sunday school. He is superintendent of a Sunday school in the East End, and never fails to bring in something about temperance in his address to his young pupils every Sunday. Last Sunday he dwelled at length on this topic and wound up with the question:

"Is there anything better than a glass of water?"

"Yes, sir, I know something better than a glass of water," spoke up a lad about five years of age.

"What is it?" asked the superintendent indulgently.

"A glass of lemonade," was the ready response, somewhat to the superintendent's discomfiture. The laugh that went up from the other pupils was evidence that the majority of the school agreed with the youngster.

Bishop McLaren Very Ill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The condition of Bishop McLaren of Chicago, who has been ill here for several days, was reported today as extremely serious.

INDIANA TO BE GERRYMANDERED

Republicans Propose to Fix Districts for Long Period of Control This Time.

STATE OF STRENUOUS POLITICS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 18.—Indiana, the state of strenuous politics and many gerrymanders is to be gerrymandered again. The Republicans propose to make a lasting job this time. The state in years past has been so closely political-ly that it has been first the Republicans and then the Democrats in control, and with almost every change of the political complexion of the legislature there has been a change in the boundaries of the congressional and legislative districts.

A bill for a new legislative reapportionment has been introduced in the present legislature and if adopted, as it probably will be with a few changes, it will give the Republicans such a hold on the general assembly for the next six years that nothing but an overwhelming Democratic victory will dislodge them. Such a victory is extremely improbable, as the Republicans under recent administrations have given the state a clean, economical administration, and furthermore there is the overwhelming influence of the present administration at Washington, so popular with the people, especially in the middle and far west. A comparison with the present legislative map shows that under the proposed lines the change in districts will be radical.

The Democrats cannot expect to elect more than 14 or 15 of the 50 members of the senate and about 30 of the 100 members of the house, and this, provided the parties go back to the old positions they occupied as far as votes are concerned before the recent Roosevelt landslide. If the Roosevelt figures should be maintained, then the Democrats would have much less opportunity of getting sufficiently powerful to rechange the districts.

The bill was prepared under the direction of Frank L. Littleton, an attorney here, who was speaker of the house in 1897, and who framed the law now in force, which has stood the test in the supreme court, and for this reason the Republican leaders sought his aid in the framing of the proposed new act. He is very careful in his work and it is generally believed that the present act when it becomes law will be decided as constitutional, if put to the test. Mr. Littleton has avoided the mistakes made by the Republican framers of the act passed by the legislature two years ago to take the place of the present law, which was so loosely put together that the attorneys for the Democratic state committee had no difficulty in having it proved unconstitutional. The bill will be introduced by the chairman of the legislative reapportionment committees in the house and senate, and the Republicans will hold a joint caucus for the purpose of reaching an agreement before the measure comes up for passage.

The people of Indiana practice politics all the year round, and there is never an off year as far as the people's interests are concerned. Each party is continually playing for advantage. Lines are kept tightly drawn continually. Ex-Gov. Porter, afterward United States minister to Italy, who participated in a joint debating tour over the state with his opponent, Mr. Landis, in describing his experiences afterward said that the interest among their auditors was surprising, that often when he and his opponent would be debating the issues from the platform, two old farmers would be conducting an animated controversy on the same issues in the rear of the audience. People flocked for miles to hear Mr. Porter and his opponent.

The Hon. Henry Hall of Pittsburgh, who did campaigning for the Republican national committee in this state some years ago, said the interest of the people in politics was amazing to him and that during his tour he had known of every woman and children walking many miles to attend his meetings. The interest of the people of Indiana in politics seems to have spread to their neighbors in Kentucky, for when the Hon. Frank B. Posey, collector of the port of Evansville and former congressman from the First district, goes on a speech-making tour in the river towns of his old district, Kentuckians in hundreds ferry across the river to hear this noted Hoosier orator.

If campaign days are strenuous in the state, election day is more so. Henry Gordon, an enthusiastic politician of the Democratic faith, once took the town drunkard of Petersburg a long drive into the country on election day, so far away he thought the T. D. would not get back until too late to vote. He turned him loose with a quart jug of old Daviess county sour mash, but the T. D. walked across the fields and beat him back to the polls and voted the other way. Judge E. A. Ely, now on the bench of one of the judicial circuits, who was a candidate for prosecuting attorney, one morning after election found his stable filled with opponents in a drunken stupor, they having been gotten intoxicated by some of his faithful adherents locked in his barn and kept there so they could not vote for the man who was running against him, and this all unknown to Mr. Ely. Tom Bynum, brother of the Hon. William D. Bynum, for years congressman from the Indianapolis district, went to Ayershire, a mining town in Pike county, with a plentiful supply of good cheer and soon captured the vote of the whole community, but Tom left too soon. He took their word for it. George West, a devoted Republican, arrived after Bynum left and collared the whole crowd with a few drinks and voted them. Soldiers' reunion is a favorite vote-getting device of the Republicans.

When Gov. Hovey was running for congress in the First district, he faced the task of cutting down a Democratic majority of about 1,500. His friends in Pike county decided on a soldiers' reunion, and you will agree with me were befriended by fate. The Democrats had set the Saturday before the Monday on which the reunion was to open as the day on which to raise the "highest pole in the county," topped by a tin rooster, but alas, it rained and so copiously that they were compelled to raise their pole on Monday. This was welcome campaign thunder for their opponents—the Democrats were taking advantage of the crowd drawn to the reunion to raise their pole, and thus were making the reunion a political affair. The orators at the reunion made political speeches. One old general who "had come all the way from Utah to see his old boys once more before he died," would not for the world take advantage of such an occasion to influence the votes of his old comrades, but as the Democrats had made of the reunion a political affair, he felt constrained to advise them to vote for those brave old soldiers, Gen. Hovey and Gen. Harrison. The latter at that time was making his first campaign for the presidency.

Republican Sentiment Growing in Altoona

J. H. Homan. J. B. Rogers. Thomas Winn. R. H. Cornelius.

ALTOONA, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—No better Republican ticket was ever put in the field in this city than at the present time. The councilmanic part is meeting with its share of commendation and consists of Dr. G. A. Ickes for select branch; R. C. Wilson, J. B. Rogers, C. S. Myers, R. H. Cornelius, J. H. Homan, Issac Kanter, H. I. Hare, Thomas Winn, E. A. Hite and Enos M. Jones for common branch. By the Republican party standing pledged before the people on a platform for a greater and more beautiful Altoona, as well as in line for modern advancement so as to stand on an equal with the other hustling municipalities of the commonwealth, there seems to be a popular sentiment to support the ticket. Simon H. Walker, the Republican nominee for mayor, it is claimed, will be elected by one of the biggest majorities ever given a candidate for that office in this city.

GRANT'S CANDIDACY FINDING FAVOR

Canton Lawyer's Activity for Congress Recalls Interesting Political History.

IS A BUCKEYE TOM REED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CANTON, O., Feb. 18.—The political feature of the present week has been the formal announcement by "Col." James J. Grant of this city that he will be a candidate for election to congress from this district, nationally known as the old McKinley district.

If Mr. Grant wins a nomination he will be elected, for the day of gerrymanders in Ohio appears to have passed. Republican control of the state has been constant since former Gov. Campbell wrecked his party much after the manner of President Cleveland—that is, by taking tradition to the wind and doing things pretty much as he willed, regardless of the politicians among his party. Twice during the life-time of Maj. McKinley the Democrats of Ohio sought to put an end to his political career. In both instances they succeeded to the extent of interrupting McKinley's congressional life; in both instances they unconsciously gave impetus to the movement that finally landed the Cantonian in the presidential office.

The first man who defeated McKinley in the race for congress was George P. Ikirt, a banker and very estimable citizen of East Liverpool. This was before the days of the McKinley bill. The major was at that time scarcely more than at the threshold of his opportunity. But he had been active enough as a Republican leader to attract the attention of the party throughout the nation. Moreover, his activities in distributing the loaves and fishes among his partisans had marked him as a mighty dangerous man—for the Democrats.

McKinley's First Defeat.

And so it happened that the election of a Democratic legislature—the one that sent Henry B. Payne of Cleveland to the United States senate—set about to get McKinley back to private life by the gerrymander route. A shoe-string district was carved out and while the normal Democratic majority was not nearly so great as that which marked the second attempt of the Bourbons to legislate the major out of congress, it was, like Mercutio's wound, sufficient. Ikirt was nominated after a battle royal in the Democratic congressional convention, and triumphantly elected. In congress he made a very creditable career; that is to say, he was a negative quantity, saying little and doing less except that he gave attention to his fences with an eye to a re-election. It so happened that the next legislature was largely Republican, and this put a quietus to Ikirt. The district was changed again with some regard to contiguity and common sense, and Maj. McKinley was sent back to his old seat in the house of representatives.

After the passage of the celebrated McKinley tariff bill the storm of misrepresentation following its enactment gave the Democrats of McKinley's district their second chance. By this time McKinley had become the leader of his party in Washington. Coincidentally with the passage of the new tariff political control in Ohio was in the hands of the Democrats. Straightway they set to work to forever end McKinley as a factor in politics. The legislature constructed a district warranted to return a Democrat to Washington under the most adverse circumstances.

Two Democratic counties were substituted for two Republican ones. One of these was Holmes—rock-ribbed and dyed-in-the-wool—the county which is still, if stories are true, returning substantial majorities for Andrew Jackson. Wayne county was depended upon to swell the Democratic majority. The Democratic managers were very much of the mind of Napoleon on the eve of Waterloo, when he said, with premature satisfaction: "At last I have these English in my grasp."

Pitted against McKinley was John G. Warwick, a coal mine owner and banker of Massillon, a very respectable and harmless gentleman. He had an abundance of money and was willing to part with some of it in order to win fame as the successor of the man who wrote the McKinley bill. The campaign was a most remarkable one. Its like has never been witnessed in this country; it is probable that its counterpart will be many years in coming. The result was the defeat of McKinley by a majority of some 300 in a district intended to give his rival 3,000 votes to the good. William McKinley never re-entered congress, but he was quickly chosen to the governorship of his state, re-elected, nominated for president, elected and re-elected. John G. Warwick served a single term in congress; then he gave way to a Republican successor, the Buckeye legislature by this time having fallen into safe and sane hands.

William McKinley never had a more ardent supporter than "Jim" Grant. The Canton lawyer has never held public office, and only once has he sought one. This was when he believed he ought to go to Washington as a congressman. A division among the Stark county delegation robbed him of a nomination at the moment when it appeared to be all but won. Grant went back to his law books, uncomplaining and satisfied. He turned in and gave his successful rival all the support possible and to his efforts were due in no small degree the handsome majority figures received by the nominee at the polls. Now that conditions have changed, Grant has concluded to try again, and he is likely to win the nomination. Stark county will have a majority vote in the convention and with harmony among its delegates Grant, who will probably have the Stark indorsement, ought to win out easily.

A Buckeye Tom Reed.

As a stump speaker Grant reminds one of Tom Reed. He is cutting in his sarcasm and an extremely bitter partisan, although privately he has been known to admit the possibility of a man being a Democrat and decent and sane at the same time. He has a voice like the bull of Bashan, and when aroused he has been known to all but lift the roof from the place of speaking. As a lawyer he ranks well at the Stark bar. A man of magnificent physique, he would be remarked anywhere. He has friends by the hundreds, even among the Democrats, whom he professes to despise—in campaign times.

During McKinley's lifetime Grant was an indefatigable worker in the latter's behalf. No stump assignment was too arduous, no town remote enough to be objectionable. McKinley had a very lively appreciation of Grant's abilities. After his election to the presidency McKinley proffered several offices to Grant, according to report, but for one reason or another "Jim" stuck to his law practice. At this he has been successful, although they do say that Grant's abilities would have made him a very rich man had they been coupled with a little more energy. Mr. Grant is by no means slothful, but he has never seemed to have been consumed by a burning desire to accumulate more money than he could readily dispose of.

The McKinley district has with one or two exceptions sent to Washington men of marked ability. Robert W. Taylor, now United States judge for the district of northern Ohio, is the latest of the talented gentlemen who have added to an already notable galaxy. Mr. Grant's friends are satisfied that should he achieve his ambition there will be nothing in his personality or public service that will impair in the least the brilliant history of this famous Buckeye congressional district.

Brains Repaired on GRAPE-NUTS

Ten Days' Trial Shows.

THERE'S A REASON

CALL OF PENROSE CAUSES A MIXUP

Republicans of Butler County Not Likely to Change Date of Their Primaries.

CANDIDATES FOR DELEGATES

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BUTLER, Pa., February 18.—The call of Senator Bois Penrose, as chairman of the Republican state committee, announcing Wednesday, April 26, as the date of the Republican state convention, has left Butler county with the cart before the horse.

When the county convention met last year, Saturday, May 27, was fixed as the date of this year's primaries, and the half hundred candidates who have announced themselves have planned their campaigns accordingly. It is hardly probable that a special election will be ordered by the county committee for the sole purpose of selecting delegates to the state convention, and a majority of the candidates for county offices are strongly opposed to changing the date of the county primaries to suit that of the state convention.

So it seems very likely that on May 27 Butler county Republicans will select their delegates to a state convention which was held a month before. It has been proposed by several Republicans that the county committee meet, and, by general consent, elect three delegates in time for the state convention, although this is contrary to party rules.

There are but three candidates announced for state delegates—John Findley, of Butler; Dr. W. B. Campbell, of Harrisville, and E. H. Hutchison, of Harmony, and these would probably be the men selected by the county committee.

Will Form New K. of C. Council.

Between 500 and 600 Knights of Columbus will participate in the organization of a new council in McKeesport this afternoon. It is expected that 100 will form the charter membership of the new organization. Visiting members will be present from all sections of Western Pennsylvania, and a banquet will follow the ceremonies. The new council will be established in Turner opera house.

Publication Is Enlarged.

"The Monitor," a weekly publication, made its appearance in a new and attractive dress yesterday. The publication has been enlarged and embellished, and devotes itself to everything of interest to fraternities.

SALOON INTERESTS WILL SUPPORT A CANDIDATE

Want to Prevent Re-Election of Youngstown Mayor, Who is Reform Advocate.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 18.—The political situation took a peculiar turn here this week when the saloon interests of the city decided to take a hand in the mayoralty contest this spring and force the nomination by the Republicans of a candidate who will guarantee an "open town" in contrast to the closed town which Mayor W. T. Gibson, the Democratic-reform mayor, has given the past two years. Incidentally the candidate selected by the Republicans will be compelled to compete against Mayor Gibson, who has just announced his candidacy for a re-election.

A meeting of all interested was held on Thursday afternoon to consider the subject. It is generally known whom the liquor interests will support, but no formal action was taken on the subject at the meeting. The three candidates for the Republican nomination are: Frank L. Baldwin, George [illegible] and Thomas Muldoon. Baldwin was a candidate two years ago against Frank L. Brown, but was defeated and the reform element espoused the cause of W. T. Gibson, the Democratic candidate against Brown, the Republican candidate, on account of Baldwin's defeat and because the saloonists were taking a hand and backing Brown at that time. The developments of the next few weeks will be interesting.

The Republican city and county committee, announcing they are for fair and clean primaries, have decided to hold primaries under the Bronson act and with the election board in charge. The committee invited the Democrats to participate, but there was a refusal given to hold primaries on the same day and at the same places.

The charge is being made by the Republicans that the Democrats desire to wait until the Republicans have made their nominations and then to put up strong men against the few weak candidates that the Republicans might name in order to win. The county is so overwhelmingly Republican that the Democrats can only win on a hard fight against one man at the most.

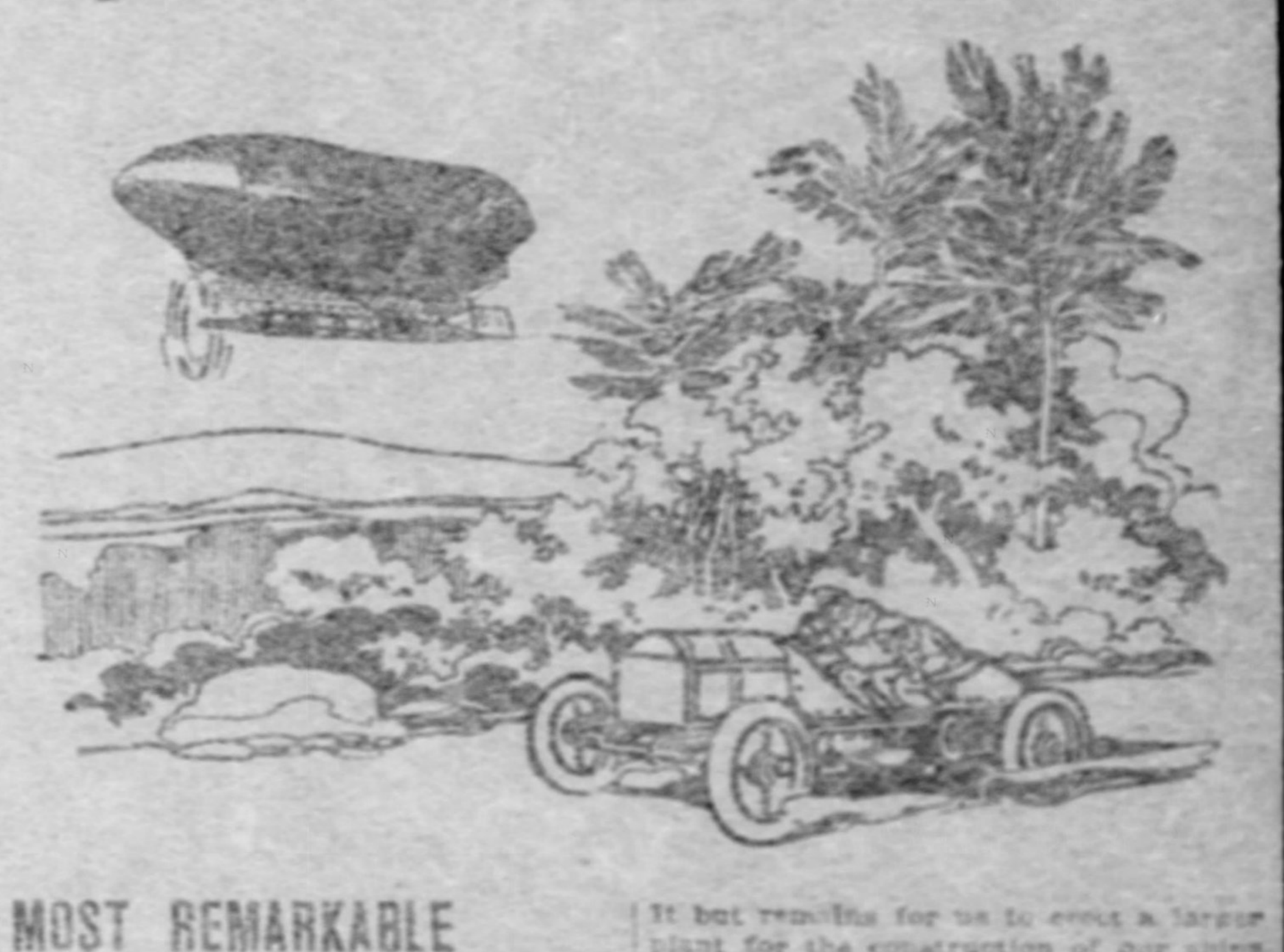
To Aid New Hospital.

Application for a charter has been made in common pleas court No. 2 by the Montefiore Hospital association. The association comprises men interested in the newly proposed Jewish hospital and is an affiliated organization with the Hebrew Ladies' Hospital Aid society.

Addicks Got All the Votes.

DOVER, DEL., Feb. 18.—Only two votes were cast for United States senator at today's joint session of the legislature and J. Edward Addicks received both of them.

Capt. Baldwin's "Arrow" Wins



MOST REMARKABLE CONTEST IN HISTORY.

50,000 People Witness Race Between Airship and Automobile.

Great Advance in the Stock Anticipated.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—Capt. Tom Baldwin's famous airship, "California Arrow," today beat a 24-horsepower Pope-Toledo touring car by 1 minute and 40 seconds in the first race between an airship and an automobile ever held in America.

Fastest Auto on the Coast.

The automobile which the Arrow defeated so easily is the fastest machine of its kind on the coast. It is owned by N. T. Hancock, the millionaire plough manufacturer, who piloted the car during the race. More than 50,000 persons witnessed the start from Chutes Park, this city, and all along the route the road was lined with eager spectators, who cheered the progress of the two racers in one of the most novel and remarkable sights ever witnessed on the Pacific coast. When the Arrow finished in front of the Raymond hotel, at Pasadena, landing easily and gracefully, thousands more greeted Roy Knabenshue, the navigator of the ship, with cheers that continued for more than five minutes.

Airship Leads from Start.

By the time the automobile reached the bridge over the Los Angeles river the airship was two miles in the lead, heading directly for Pasadena and forcing its way through the air at a 40-mile clip.

The Arrow was never overtaken. Throughout the entire distance she made the trip without the slightest difficulty, being always under perfect control, and cutting through the air gracefully, easily, speedily, like a great bird of passage. She responded to every touch of her helm, ascended and descended perfectly, and in every way behaved to the entire satisfaction of Capt. Baldwin.

Crowds Cheer Airship.

When it became evident that the Arrow would win the race the crowd in the yard of the Raymond hotel, in Pasadena, became frantic. The ship swooped gracefully down in a perfect curve, her speed slackening as she descended, the waiting thousands cheering with uplifted arms, as though to catch her as she dropped.

Without the slightest jar the Arrow grazed the surface of the earth, bounded back a fraction of a foot and then settled down motionless, the winner.

Capt. Baldwin Enthusiastic.

In an interview Capt. Baldwin said: "The conditions were most exacting, yet she answered every one of them most successfully. I have been an aeronaut for 27 years and I know that I could solve the problem of aerial navigation. It but remains for us to erect a larger plant for the construction of our ships for the use of governments in their army, navy and postal service, for individual use instead of the automobile, and for exhibition and advertising purposes, from which we are now earning large sums. To do this we have organized a company of which I am president, and some of the most prominent men in the west and south are directors. We are selling sufficient stock at three dollars a share to accomplish this. Almost sufficient funds are now available. The public seem to realize the importance and financial possibilities of my invention, for the stock is now selling very rapidly. Our closed contracts justify me in stating that the company will pay at least 20 per cent in dividends this year, and I expect to see the price of the stock rapidly advance, and the wise purchasers of the present three-dollar, ground-floor price, reap the largest rewards from their investment."

CAPT. THOS. S. BALDWIN,

Inventor of the Wonderful Airship.

Fortunes in This Invention.

Continuing, the captain said: "I have repeatedly refused large cash offers for my invention, for the reason that it only requires construction funds to make it worth millions, and I intend to give part of this benefit to the general public and prevent it from falling into the hands of any Trust Octopus, which will make it a safe purchase for those with small means. The stock is absolutely non-assessable, and we have exercised every care for the protection of small investors. I heartily and sincerely advise the public to buy this stock and share with me the enormous profits."

Management Well Recommended.

One of the most important matters for one to consider is that the men at the head of this company are honest, reliable and responsible. Full information, prospectus, etc., can be obtained by writing the main offices of the company in the Manhattan [illegible] Building, [illegible] Broadway, New York, or the fiscal agents of the company, Messrs. F. P. Ward & Co., bankers, Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Checks, money orders, etc., and applications for information should be made direct to the Baldwin Airship Company, or the fiscal agents of the company, Messrs. F. P. Ward & Co., Bankers, Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Twentieth century science could not be no more wonderfully demonstrated than in the startling advertisement recently appearing in the larger dailies to the effect that airships are ready for delivery and the public invited to inspect and order. Conquest of the air now seems a reality.

BUSY WEEK IN LONDON SOCIETY

Most Conspicuous Function Was a Reception Given by Lady Lansdowne.

KING HOLDS FIRST COURT

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—London's ante Easter season began this week with the opening of parliament, which, as usual, brought an immense number of people to town, and what with the usual ministerial banquets and receptions, the first of the series of royal courts, weddings and amateur theatricals and the state opening of parliament, the week has been a busy one in social circles.

The most conspicuous function of its kind was the reception given by Lady Lansdowne at Lansdowne house on Monday night, when all smart London put in an appearance. Previous to the reception Lord Lansdowne had entertained at dinner nearly all the members of the cabinet, as well as the dukes of Portland and Marlborough. Lord and Lady Lansdowne received their guests at the entrance to the big ballroom, Lady Lansdowne wearing white satin, with ropes of fine pearls around her neck and a diamond pearl ornament in her hair.

Among those present the duchess of Marlborough was conspicuous in white satin, with huge emeralds gleaming in the bodice. The duchess of Portland looked beautiful in rose-red velvet and lovely pearls, while the duchess of Somerset made a striking picture in geranium colored brocaded satin. Lady Cadogan wore some magnificent diamonds.

Lady Warwick Looked Beautiful.

Lady Tweeddale was in black velvet, with a tiara of diamonds and emeralds. Lady Warwick looked very beautiful in white chiffon over white satin, with a marvelous tiara of emeralds and diamonds. Mr. Choate, the American ambassador, and Miss Choate were there, as well as the Russian ambassador, accompanied by the Countess Benckendorff, who looked very well in bluish gray velvet, with a diamond tiara and some Russian jewels in her bodice. Count Hayashi was also present. Among American women to be seen were Mrs. Adair, with Miss Wadsworth, and Lady Lister-Kaye in black velvet and a diamond tiara.

It was interesting to note, in view of the reports anent the relations between Great Britain and Russia that have been rife recently, that Lord Lansdowne escorted Countess Benckendorff through the rooms to the buffet. When the king and queen proceeded in state from Buckingham palace to the house of parliament to open the new session, the questions uppermost in the minds of the spectators and probably among those taking part in the ceremony as well, was how long will the session last; how long will the present government remain in office, and would there be a general election after Easter.

Crisis Seems Far Away.

It was considered likely that the various amendments to the king's speech would bring matters to a crisis, but the events of the week would seem to point to the crisis being far enough away, though Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is of the opinion that the sooner the dissolution comes the better. It is believed he is not anxious to force the hand of Mr. Balfour, who is determined to hold on as long as his adherents stand by him. They did stand by him—Mr. Chamberlain and his followers as well—as a man in the vote on Mr. Asquith's amendment, and the great assault was repulsed.

The general opinion in the lobby of the house of commons now is that the government is pretty safe for this session, if not till 1907, but one competent observer points out that defeat in the division lobby, necessitating a dissolution, may come like a thief in the night.

The state opening was favored with fine, mild weather. The crowds were therefore greater than last year, but whether or not it is that the spectacle is beginning to pall upon the public—for it must be remembered that this is the fifth time the king has opened parliament in person since he ascended the throne—there was to be noted a singular lack of enthusiasm. The Prince and Princess of Wales, who preceded the king and queen to the house of lords, passed by almost amid silence.

Little Cheering Indulged In.

There was even little cheering as their majesties drove along, though every man raised his hat and money women waved their handkerchiefs. On such an event, of course, those who possess state coaches are expected to use them, but that would appear now to be an unwritten law more honored in the breach than its observance. Still, there were many magnificent equipages to be seen. The distinct feature of the day was the frequent use of the automobile. Lord De La Warr was one who distinguished himself by driving to Westminster in his automobile, wearing a tall hat. Lord Burnham was another who arrived at the House of Lords in a motor brougham, taking with him his daughter, Lady Hulse.

These automobiling courtiers created even more sensation than, for instance, the gorgeous orange colored state coach of the Duke and Duchess of Somerset, whose servants wore their orange liveries. The duke was in uniform, while the duchess was enveloped in magnificent furs. Lord and Lady Beauchamp also went in real state in a handsome carriage, with servants in dark blue and rose pink. It was also noticed that Lady Beauchamp, like her mother, Lady Grosvenor, and her sister, Lady Shaftesbury, made a departure in the mode of wearing her feathers, having them lying very clo[illegible] the head which is not the most effe[illegible] way of wearing court plumes, thou[illegible] became these ladies very well.

[illegible] in Handsome Coach.

The [illegible] and Countess Benchendorff were a[illegible]others who created a sensa[illegible]ion an[illegible]he spectators, as they at[illegible]ended [illegible]udsome state coach.

The fi[illegible]t of the season, held by [illegible]he King [illegible] Thursday evening, was [illegible]hiefly a [illegible]tic affair, and few pres[illegible]entations [illegible] importance of brides or [illegible]ebutantes [illegible]made. The scene, not[illegible]withstandi[illegible] a brilliant one. The [illegible]ueen look[illegible]ially radiant, though [illegible]till tired a[illegible]r anxious time with [illegible]he Princess [illegible]ia.

Her majest[illegible] richly embroidered dress [illegible]as one blaze of jewels in front. She [illegible]ore a beautiful ornament, consisting of [illegible] single diamond of great size in the cen[illegible]er of her corsage, her famous twisted [illegible]one of pearls fell over her shoulders far [illegible]elow her waist, and on her head was a [illegible]mall diamond diadem. Rear Admiral [illegible]nd Mrs. Chadwick [illegible] introduced in [illegible]he diplomatic corps.

M'ILVAINE CHA[illegible] OF SUBSIDI[illegible]OMPANIES

[illegible]ethlehem Steel Cor[illegible]tion Announces the Organization of Its Constituent Concerns.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Announcement [illegible]as made in this city today of the or[illegible]anization of the subsidiary companies [illegible] the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, as [illegible]llows:

Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, [illegible]ilmington, Del.—Chairman of the board, [illegible]dward McIlvaine; president, David C. [illegible]eid. Bath Iron Works Company, Bath, [illegible]e.—Chairman of the board, Edward M. [illegible]cIlvaine; president, E. W. Hyde. East[illegible]n Shipbuilding Corporation, Groton, [illegible]onn.—Chairman of the board, Edward McIlvain; president, C. R. Hanscom. [illegible]artaret Improvement Company, Carta[illegible]t, N. J.—president and chairman of the [illegible]ard, Edward M. McIlvain. Samuel L. [illegible]oore & Sons Corporation, Elizabeth, N. [illegible]—Chairman of the board, Edward M. [illegible]cIlvain; president, James S. Stirling. [illegible]escent Shipyard Corporation, Elizabeth, [illegible] J.—Chairman of the board, Edward McIlvain; president, James S. Stirling.

One Hundred and Fifteen

[illegible]uations secured through Gazette Want [illegible]s during the past few days. Read [illegible]rticulars in Classified Want Section to[illegible]

TAKING WEALTH FROM THE DEEP

Fact About English Scheme to Extract Gold from the Ocean Are Made Public.

IS SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.—With recollections still fairly fresh of the colossal fraud perpetrated some years ago in Maine by which thousands were led to believe that huge fortunes could be made by investing in a scheme for extracting gold from the sea, the American public have probably placed little faith in the reports cabled over the wonderful results achieved here by a new process for obtaining the auriferous metal from the ocean.

The American scheme was a downright swindle. A diver placed in the accumulators at night the gold which Father Neptune was supposed to have deposited there with such reckless prodigality. The English scheme is not a swindle. At present it is simply a scientific experiment. But the estimates made of the money that could thus literally be coined out of the sea transcended the fabulous wonders of the Arabian Nights, and by comparison even Sinbad's valley of diamonds appear an unattractive proposition to the credulous investor. Rockefeller's wealth seemed but a beggar's dole contrasted with the riches that would be amassed by the syndicate controlling the secret process.

While none of these gross exaggerations can be attributed to Lord Tweeddale, Lord Brassey, the Hon. Allan Gibbs, Major General Henderson, Major Coats, M. P., W. Keswick, M. P., and the other highly respectable gentlemen associated with the Engineering and Industrial Trust which is backing the scheme, the fact that the reports had the effect of sending up the $5 shares to $250 would indicate that some of those who were let in on the ground floor found abundant opportunities to make a most profitable exit.

The trick appears to have been done by monkeying with the report made to the syndicate on the results of the gold extracting process by Sir William Ramsey, one of the most distinguished chemists and scientists in England. His name is one to conjure with. He was credited with having stated that the inventor's process had demonstrated that gold could be obtained from the sea in such large quantities that whether the cost of treatment were $20 or even $40 a ton of sea water, which was the outside figure, it made little difference.

It is, of course, impossible that a man of Sir William Ramsey's high reputation and attainments could have made such a ridiculous statement. With an expenditure of $20 for every ton of salt water treated the syndicate would achieve bankruptcy faster than any company ever floated. Sir William's assistant, H. D. Littlefield, was quoted as having stated to the shareholders that they had only to decide how much gold they wanted a day and it should be produced. And on the basis of dealing with 400 acres of sea every twenty-four hours he estimated that the yield of gold would be over $35,000,000 per annum.

It would be interesting to know just what Sir William Ramsey did report, but that information was refused me at the office of the company. However, the facts told me by F. L. Rawson, the consulting engineer of the syndicate, and one of the highest authorities on new inventions in London, suffice to prove how utterly fallacious are the extraordinary claims that have been made on behalf of the new process. It had been found by analysis, he said, that the gold held in solution in the Irish sea and the English channel varied from one-thirtieth to one-fiftieth of a grain per ton of water. That means, of course, that provided all of it could be extracted, from 30 to 50 tons of water would have to be treated to obtain one grain of gold, which is worth four and one-quarter cents. Such figures hardly suggest the possibility that the ocean will ever prove a formidable rival of the world's gold mining industries. Mr. Rawson frankly admitted that with the amount of gold held in solution being so minute, the problem of making its extraction from salt water commercially profitable was an extremely difficult one, but he was confident that it could be done. The syndicate, he said, was a private one formed for the purpose of supplying sufficient capital to thoroughly test the process. A small plant had been established on the South coast capable of dealing with from 40 to 50 tons at a time. The results thus far obtained he regarded as "satisfactory," but much remained to be done before the process could be established on a commercial scale. As to the nature of the process he declined to give any particulars.

SIMPLE SERVICE OVER BODY OF LEW WALLACE

Resting on the Casket Was Page 699 of His Autobiography, His Last Written Words.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Feb. 18.—The funeral of General Lew Wallace this afternoon was private, in accordance with his epressed wishes. Only the family and a few intimate friends attended. Until noon the body lay in the library building and was viewed by thousands. Business was suspended and the city did honor to the memory of the dead.

The casket was draped with a flag given Gen. Wallace by the ladies of Evansville, Ind., in the beginning of the civil war. On the breast of the dead soldier was the order bestowed on him by the sultan of Turkey. Resting on the casket was page No. 699 of Gen. Wallace's autobiography, the last page written by him.

The services were simple. Following the Lord's prayer and scriptural reading, the choir of the First Methodist church sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul." Dr. E. A. Schell read extracts from "Ben Hur," showing Gen. Wallace's religious attitude. President Kane of Wabash college offered prayer, and the choir sang "Face to Face." The body was placed in a temporary vault.

NEGRO THUG WANTED TO SEE THE INAUGURATION

To Obtain Money, He Tried to Rob a Drug Store and Murderously Assaulted Its Proprietor.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—A negro known as "Diamond Dick" early today made a murderous attack on Dr. Louis Keyser, 68 years old. The doctor's condition is critical. In order to protect the prisoner against lynching he has been removed to the jail in Mineola.

The negro's real name is Henry Johnson. His nocturnal visit to his victim's drug store had robbery as its only motive, caused by a strong desire to go to Washington to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt. Johnson had attempted to borrow the money for this purpose from several people.

Dr. Keyser sleeps in a room behind his store. About 4:30 o'clock he was aroused by the ringing of his night bell. He opened the door and admitted the negro, who said he wanted pills.

As Dr. Keyser reached upto a shelf to take down a bottle, the negro drew a hatchet from under his coat, and, reaching over the counter, struck the doctor several blows on the head, felling him. The doctor was able to give an alarm, and several men came to his assistance. The negro was captured in hiding under a stairway.

Box for Each Princeton Class.

At the coming performance of the Triangle (dramatic) club of Princeton university a series of class reunions will be held. Already one class has engaged a box in which it expects to have as many as possible of the Western Pennsylvania men who were in that class at college, and others are considering following suit. Each class will display its class numerals in orange and black on the front of the box occupied by it. The matinee performance on Saturday, March 18, is the one selected for these reunions.

FIGHT AGAINST AMERICAN BEEF

It Will Be Waged by an English Industrial Society With Practical Methods.

WILL STUDY BUSINESS HERE

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Under the name of the Agricultural and Industrial society an organization has just been formed in London to make a determined effort to break down what is termed the monopoly of the American meat importers in the English market. Its first step will be to study the methods of its successful rivals.

For this purpose, Maurice Perry, a wealthy agriculturist, and Alfred Symons, a wholesale butcher, who have been most active in the organization of the new association, will start for America about February 18. They will be accompanied by a third delegate, a man of general business knowledge, appointed by one of the English co-operative societies. So assured are they that in any event they will be able to turn to good account the information they will pick up on the other side, that these delegates have undertaken to pay their own expenses.

It is declared that the exorbitant freight rates charged English producers by English railways constitute at present the chief obstacle to the success of the scheme the former have in hand. English roads charge nearly as much for transporting goods from points in Essex to London, a distance of 40 miles, as do American railways for shipment from Chicago to New York, a distance of 900 miles. The delegates to the United States will, therefore, first devote themselves to a study of American transport methods. They will then visit the leading meat depots in the United States and investigate the system of packing for inland distribution and export. And when they return, after having mastered their American lessons, the society will begin operations with a capital of $50,000 already subscribed.

It will start by importing cattle from Ireland. After they have been grazed on the luscious Essex pastures they will be stall-fed and then slaughtered, the cut-up carcass being delivered in such portions as are required, direct to London residents. If the railroad companies cannot be induced to grant rates that bear some reasonable approximation to those charged by American lines, motor cars will be employed. The promoters estimate that by this method English fed beef can be delivered at consumers' houses for something like 5 cents a pound less than is ordinarily charged in the shops for American meat.

If the society meets with the success it anticipates, it will extend its operations to embrace most sort of produce, and expects to later on enter into competition with the American flour mills. Its farm work will be restricted at first to Essex, a fertile region most favorably situated for supplying London market. Under the stress of foreign competition agriculture has woefully declined there, as in other parts of England. A large acreage has passed out of cultivation, and many who were at one time prosperous farmers have emigrated to the United States or the colonies.

American meat importers practically dominate the great Smithfield market and, as a part of its campaign against them, the new association will endeavor to induce the corporation of the city of London to place some restrictions on the privileges the Americans now enjoy there, which will afford the dealers in English meat a better show. It is hardly likely the association will accomplish much in that direction, however, for the corporation runs the market with an eye single to making the most revenue out of it. According to the popular old song it is English roast beef which "accounts for the freedom that runs in our blood," but it yet remains to be proved that the growing consumption of American meat has produced any dimunition of patriotic fervor.

COL. BOPE WAS SPEAKER.

Vice President of Carnegie Company Addressed Meeting of Freight Traffic Officials.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—More than 250 railroad men and their guests attended at the Arkwright club today the fourth annual dinner of the "Community of Freight Traffic Interests," an organization whose membership embraces the traffic officials of all the railroads east of the Mississippi.

Henry L. Joyce, chairman of the executive committee, was the toastmaster. Addresses were made by Col. H. P. Bope, first vice president of the Carnegie Company; Willis F. Johnson, Charles F. Moore, George W. Slingerland and Lewis H. Spence.

Will Preach Farewell Sermon.

The Rev. E. H. Laubach, pastor of St. Luke's Reformed church, Braddock, will preach his farewell sermon today. He has accepted a call to the Reformed church at Chicora, Butler county, and he will assume charge of his new pastorate this week. No successor has been chosen for the Braddock charge.

Frey Appointed General Agent.

W. H. Frey, for five years chief clerk in the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie freight depot at Homestead, has been appointed general agent at Braddock to succeed W. S. Heath, who resigned to take a position with the Braddock Trust Company. The members of the office force at Braddock and Rankin presented Mr. Heath with a handsome cut glass water set as a parting gift.

Failure!

Drexell, Biddle & Drexell Fail.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Drexell, Biddle & Drexell of this city, one of the largest publishers in the United States, has gone into the hands of a receiver. Liabilities about $600,000, assets $350,000. It is believed their failure is due to bad management and poor collections. This is a hard blow to the employes, as it throws out about 1,200 men and women, many of whom have only received half salary for several weeks. It is hoped that some arrangement will be made whereby they can start the factory before winter, as a great many people of that section are dependent upon it for a living.

Creditors to be Satisfied.

Wednesday—The receivers of Drexell, Biddle & Drexell, publishers, who failed recently for $600,000, have, in order to satisfy their creditors, decided to dispose of stock on hand at from 25 to 50 per cent on the dollar. There was considerable unbound stock which has been put up in elegant bindings and they expect to have no trouble in disposing of it at the prices asked. Lovers of good books should not neglect this opportunity, but write for price lists to the

Century Binding Co.,
723 Liberty St.,
(6th Floor) **Pittsburgh, Pa.**

And secure some of the bargains they have to offer.

SULTAN SEIZED WITH NAVY BUILDING FEVER

Irade Declares Turkey Must Keep Step With European Powers in Sea Equipment.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 18.—"Turkey must keep step with the other powers of the world and build a mighty navy," is the irade that has been given out by the sultan.

How the money to pay for this mighty navy is to be raised is a matter of no importance to him—he wants battleships and cruisers and the officials must find the necessary funds. Of course, the treasury is empty; it has never been known to contain anything; but the ships must be built, and the minister of the navy has entered into negotiations with the Cramp shipyard for the building of two first-class cruisers.

All the old-fashioned men-of-war, which corrupt officials have stripped of everything which could be sold, have been painted and made to look very formidable, will one of the first days, with the three new battleships recently built, pass in review before the sultan and thereupon start on a cruise in the Black sea. This demonstration is made because it is rumored that Russia intends to send her Black sea squadron through the Dardanelles to join Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet at Madagascar.

It is not likely, however, that Russia will be scared if she has any such intention, as it is perfectly well known to the czar's government that there is not a modern gun fit to be fired on board any of the ships, and although there are large guns in the forts along the Dardanelles all the ammunition has been sold by the Turkish officers who, not receiving any pay, had to raise money somehow.

METROPOLIS IS BECOMING WORLD'S PLEASURE PLACE

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—In spite of the proverbial Anglo-Saxon love of privacy, London is rapidly becoming a city of hotels.

There are few, if any, cities in Europe as well supplied as London with facilities for living away from home.

At the present moment there are six first-class hotels, either being built or about to be built in London. Each of them will be a palace of luxury.

The new Ritz Hotel is rising on the site of the old Walsingham house. The Piccadilly hotel will occupy the present position of the St. James hotel and restaurant. A new and enlarged Gaiety hotel has risen from the ashes of the old one, and will soon be opened, and close by there will be a London Waldorf-Astoria.

In addition to these, two other magnificent hotels have been planned, but the positions they will occupy cannot yet be made public.

Twenty years ago the first-class hotels of London could have been counted on the fingers of one hand, and "first-class" in those days had not the significance it has today.

Even 10 years ago more than 30 well known London hotels of the present day were not in existence. Among them are the following:

Carlton hotel.
Hotel Cecil.
Hotel Russell.
Hyde Park hotel.
St. Ermin's hotel.
Claridge's hotel.
Coburg hotel.
Hotel Great Central.
Gaiety hotel.
Savoy (extension).
Royal Court hotel.
Clifton hotel.
Cosmo hotel.
Buckingham hotel.
Hotel Tudor.
Hotel York.
Hotel Howard.

In addition to these, scores of temperance hotels, boarding houses and restaurants have been opened in every corner of the metropolis, all pointing to the indisputable fact that the public which lives and takes its meals away from home has increased out of all proportion to the increase in the population.

Mr. Francis Cook, head of Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, an encyclopedia of continental and foreign hotels and peoples, gave an Express representative yesterday his opinion of the causes of this rapid increase.

"London is becoming recognized as one of the world's cities of pleasure," said Mr. Cook. "Among Americans, at least, Paris is losing its reputation. Ten or 12 years ago Americans almost invariably went to Paris. Now a considerably larger proportion prefer to visit London.

"The splendid hotel accommodation to be found here is partly the result of this invasion, and partly responsible for it.

"There is no doubt that London can now hold its own against any city in the world in this respect, and when the new hotels are finished it will lead the world. Yet, a dozen years ago, it had the reproach of being one of the worst places in the world to stay in—and deserved it."

Mr. H. Pruger, the manager of the Savoy, who has been aptly called "the magician of luxury," considers that people are becoming more civilized, and consequently more luxurious. Mr. Pruger believes that the desire for luxury is the strongest natural instinct.

"Hotels make customers," he said. "Customers do not make hotels. You must not wait for your public before you build your hotel. Build your hotel and your public will soon come, provided you build the right hotel."

Mr. Pruger thinks that London hotel accommodation is already the best in the world.

One Hundred and Fifteen

Situations secured through Gazette Want ads. during the past few days. Read particulars in Classified Want Section today.

FORGOT TO PROCURE CONSENT OF OWNERS

Reason for Change in Building Plans for Park in Honor of Edward VII. in Lisbon.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LISBON, Feb. 18.—When King Edward of England visited this city two years ago the city council passed a resolution to lay out a park to be called "Parque Edouardo VII," near Avenida da Libertad, to commemmorate his visit. King Edward was duly notified of this resolution and sent a letter of thanks to the council.

The work was begun immediately and was well under way when, the other day, the owners of the property on which the park was being laid out made a protest. The city had forgotten to acquire a deed to the land, but had simply gone ahead as if it had a perfect right to the property.

The council then tried to buy up the land, but the owners, who saw their advantage, asked a price four times as high as the estimated value of the property. The council did not care to begin suit to acquire the ground, and now all work has been stopped and "Edward VII Park" will be laid out three miles from the city in a location where no one ever visits.

The papers are wondering what the king of England will think when he hears that the park named after him is being laid out in the midst of the dumping grounds where all garbage and ashes from the city are being dumped.

British Steel Exports Decrease.

The exports of iron and steel from England during the six months ended June 30, 1904, have decreased as compared with the corresponding period of 1903.

Like Finding Money in Every Square.

You know how a storekeeper operates his business? He first goes to market and buys a bill of goods from the manufacturer. Then he figures on a selling price which will, of course, net him a profit. To arrive at this selling price he must add to the cost price a certain percentage for the salesmen's wages, a certain percentage for other expenses, a certain percentage for rent, and then a profit. The rent, of course, is the greatest item, and therein is where our big new store possesses its wonderful advantage over all competition.

Being eight squares from "downtown," and therefore from every other big furniture and carpet store, we save fully two-thirds, or $25,000, a year in rent. THAT'S $25,000 WE DON'T HAVE TO ADD TO OUR PRICES. So you see what these eight squares from downtown means. If you buy a $25 bill of goods, for instance, you save about $8.00 from the "high-rent" prices; if you buy a $50 bill of goods you're ahead about $17.00; and so on. Now, isn't it really getting money for every one of the eight squares when you come to White Bros. Company's great new store?

What kind of stocks can you be prepared to see at the new store? THE GRANDEST YOU'VE EVER SEEN IN THESE CITIES! Nothing less. There are six immense floors and basement of splendid new and modern exhibits, every line being wonderfully represented in medium and fine grades.

EASY CREDIT TERMS ARE YOURS FOR THE ASKING, and we'll extend the kind of treatment which will always give the new store a warm spot in every customer's heart. Come and open an account with us—it will pay you to come even 100 miles.

We offer this solid mahogany Dresser—one of the finest patterns—that has a value of at least $65 in any downtown store—at the new store for............ **$45**
"Cheapest Because of Location."

We offer this solid mahogany Chiffonier; beautiful pattern, very elaborate—that must sell for at least $62.50 in downtown stores. The new store's price is **$37.50**
"Cheapest Because of Location."

We offer this Bedroom Suit, solid oak and highly polished, that no downtown store could afford to sell you for less than $45.00—at the new store for........................ **$31**
"Cheapest Because of Location."

We offer this Brass Bed—2-inch posts, 5-ply golden lacquer; 4-pillar husks—that must bring $40.00 to any down-town store that sells it. At the new store for............ **$24**
We offer special, an Iron Bed that is worth fully $7.50 for.... **$5.00**
We offer special, an Iron Bed that is worth fully $15.00 for............ **$11.00**
"Cheapest Because of Location."

We offer this Hall Rack, quartered golden oak of very finest construction; hand-carved, etc.—that must sell in down-town stores for $150.00 or more. At the new store for.......... **$100**
"Cheapest Because of Location."

We offer a splendid 3-piece Parlor Suit, upholstered in very beautiful verona or Penn plush—that sells down-town for $48.00 and more. At the new store for........................ **$32**

We want to say that if you want Parlor Goods of any desirable description, you shouldn't think of missing a visit to this department of the new store. The stocks are superb—complete. And the prices are so far beneath the "down-town" standard that your saving is wonderful in every instance.
"Cheapest Because of Location."

We offer this beautiful Dining-room Suit—in weathered oak or the new Early English finish: The Sideboard-buffet, which sells in down-town stores for $66.00, for $45; the China Closet, which no down-town store could afford to sell for less than $57.50, for $40; and the Extension Table, which must bring $35 when sold down-town, for $22.
"Cheapest Because of Location."

A Complete Line of Gas and Coal Ranges and Heaters.

What Our Location Means To Carpet and Rug Prices

By selling to you from beyond the "hump," away from "down-town," where it isn't necessary to pay out an enormous amount of money for rent, we can save you from 25 cents to over a dollar (according to grade) on every yard of carpet you buy, and proportionately on Rugs, Linoleum, Oil Cloths, Matting, Draperies, etc. And we'll show you stocks which have no equal in these cities—great new lines of fresh goods, representing the grandest varieties of patterns you have ever seen anywhere.

We offer Brussels Carpet that would cost you $1.00 downtown, for 75c.
We offer Brussels Carpet that would cost you $1.25 downtown, for 90c.
We offer Smith's Wilton Velvet Carpet (which means pure worsted) that would cost you $1.45 to $1.55 downtown, for $1.08.
We offer French Wilton Carpet that would cost you $2.75 downtown, for $1.90.
We offer a 9x12 Brussels Rug that would cost you $20.00 downtown, for $12.50.
We offer a 9x12 Roxbury Brussels Rug that would cost you $27.00 downtown, for $17.25.
We offer a 9x12 Arlington Axminster Rug—best made—that would cost you $10.00 downtown, for $26.75.

You Can Pay Cash or have it Charged

WHITE BROS CO.
COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.
(1344-1346 FIFTH AVE.)
STORE CLOSES EVERY EVENING AT 6, EXCEPT SATURDAYS, WHEN IT CLOSES AT 10.

Special Credit Terms

RAILWAY WANTS BONDS RETURNED

Theophilus Sproul Is Charged With Converting Trust Property to His Own Use.

WABASH WINS SWITCH SUIT

Suit was entered by the Meadville and Cambridge Springs Railway Company against Theophilus Sproul and the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, to restrain the trust company from disposing of bonds alleged to have been given in trust by the plaintiff company. A preliminary injunction was granted and a hearing will be held next Thursday.

The plaintiff alleged that in June, 1902, it turned over to Sproul, as trustee, 10 of its gold bonds, valued at $500 each, to be applied by him to attorney's fees under the direction of the company's officials. Sproul is alleged to have turned the bonds and other securities over to the Fidelity Title and Trust Company for his own private use and the trust company is now holding them for a debt of Sproul's. The plaintiff asserts that the defendants are threatening to sell the bonds, as an obligation on which the bonds are pledged, is overdue.

The court is asked to permanently restrain the sale of the bonds and to turn them over to the plaintiff company.

Several opinions were filed by Judge Rodgers in cases heard by him, the most important, perhaps, being in the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company against the Pennsylvania company to prevent the removal of a switch connecting the two roads at Bridgeville. Judge Rodgers said the preliminary injunction granted to restrain the removal must stand. He said the switch was originally put in to deliver material for the building of the Wabash, and that as the road was not completed the switch must remain.

Alderman Reilly Wins.

He sustained the demurrer filed by Alderman P. B. Reilly in the quo warranto proceedings brought to oust him as alderman of the Fifth ward, alleging that he had removed from the ward. The court in speaking of the legal phase of the case said that as to the right of the district attorney to file his suggestion for a writ of quo warranto against a public officer commissioned by the governor, that it had been clearly held by the county courts that where such a suggestion was not filed by the attorney general, or one to act for him, the attempt to make the consent of the district attorney answer is futile, he having no authority to use the attorney general's name for such a purpose.

Judge Rodgers refused to take off the non-suit in the case of J. A. Mangold against John Siebert. The action was one for damages, Siebert being Mangold's landlord. Filthy water from a broken waste pipe in apartments above Mangold damaged his rooms. The court holds that the landlord was not responsible for the negligence of one tenant.

The court adjudged invalid a lien filed against the property of Edith R. Conway by the borough of Sheraden, and it was ordered stricken off. The lien was for the construction of a sewer.

Spent a Night in Duress.

After spending the night in the sheriff's office, David and Edward Lowenstein secured their liberty at noon yesterday, having been arrested on a capias issued for the satisfaction of the judgment obtained against them by Waite Brothers, a foreign firm, who sued them for the payment of a carload of potatoes. The plaintiffs sued for $1,200, but the jury gave them a verdict of $1,700, the extra $500 being for damages. The Lowensteins were arrested by a deputy sheriff who remained over night with them in the sheriff's office so they would not have to go to jail. The money awarded the defendant was paid, after which the brothers were released.

A writ of habeas corpus was granted against Mrs. Elmira C. Wray on a petition presented by her husband, Joseph C. Wray, requiring her to bring their daughter, Dorothy, into court on Saturday next. Wray alleges that his wife lives at 1217 Mill street, Wilkinsburg, and refused to allow him to see the child and has been instrumental in using force to prevent him. He asks the court to decide which shall have custody of the child.

Judge Macfarlane filed an opinion in the case of Timothy and Mary Corrigan against the Pittsburgh Brewing Company overruling a motion for a new trial and entering a judgment for the defendant company.

Question of Responsibility.

The action was one for damages brought by the Corrigans for alleged false arrest of Mrs. Corrigan caused by James Quinn, an employe of the company, who alleged that she destroyed kegs belonging to the defendant. The defense averred that the company was not responsible for Quinn's actions and did not authorize the arrest. The court holds the evidence clearly shows probable cause for arrest and that the verdict rendered was against the weight of the evidence.

Judge Macfarlane said: "The motion for a new trial should be granted, but holding, as we do, that the defendant is entitled to a judgment, notwithstanding the verdict, we overrule the motion for a new trial and enter judgment for the defendant."

Before Judge Brown in quarter sessions court Anna M. Coyle, a female detective, applied for a license to act as a detective in the county. The petitioner states that she has had experience as a detective for years, but always under other persons. The court was informed that Miss Coyle was working in a downtown department store and that she lost her position on account of not being licensed. If granted the desired papers she can get the place back again. A hearing in the case will be held March 4.

Antonia Saddy of Glassport filed a petition asking for an appeal from the decision of Justice of the Peace George F. Pastre of Glassport. Saddy was before the justice on a charge of stealing coal from railroad cars and asserts that he is innocent of the offense. The appeal was granted.

Estate Left to Widow.

By his will Lewis Walthour, late of McKeesport, leaves the bulk if a $14,800 estate to his widow. A number of small bequests are made to his children, grandchildren and other relatives.

Florentz Wohieber, late of Allegheny, leaves $500 to the St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Orphan asylum, Allegheny, and $100 to the Roman Catholic church at Charles street and Norwood avenue, Allegheny. His daughter is left $100 and after some other small bequests are made the residue of the estate goes to his widow.

Robert Withrow, late of Sheraden, leaves $1,000 to the First Presbyterian church of Alliance, O., and the remainder of the estate, valued at $5,000, goes to his relatives.

Thomas Gray, late of Blair, leaves his estate to his widow, as long as she remains single. On her death or remarriage the estate goes to his brother, John.

William C. Bishop and William D. Sherrick of Connellsville, trading as Bishop & Sherrick, filed a petition in bankruptcy. The firm has liabilities of $4,868.48 and assets of $1,024.53. In the individual petitions Bishop has debts of $1,160.44 and assets of $586.32. Sherrick has no liabilities and his assets amount to $644.

In the case of R. Edgar McClure against Lola L. McClure, in which a decree was refused, McClure filed a petition asking that the case be reopened. The case was put on the argument list.

The following libels in divorce were filed: James McG. Ferguson against Linda Ferguson, desertion; Sadie Lamaughn against Edward Lamaughn, cruelty; Violet S. Barnes against Claude B. Barnes, cruelty; Hattie C. Barkley against Harry E. Barkley, desertion; Mary E. Gloeckner against Charles A. Gloeckner, desertion.

TORE DIAMOND BROOCH FROM WOMAN'S THROAT

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—In the Bronx early today a highwayman attacked Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cornish in front of their home, snatched a $5,000 diamond brooch from Mrs. Cornish's throat, fired two bullets through the clothing of Cornish and escaped after a race with a policeman, in which several shots were exchanged.

IRON ORE LEASE CHANGES HANDS

Pickands, Mather & Co. Take Over the Mohawk Property in Mesaba District.

FEAT OF U. S. STEEL ENGINEERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Feb. 18.—The Independent Cleveland iron mining companies, continue to hold the center of the stage in the Lake Superior mining district, rather than the United States Steel Corporation. One of the most important deals of the past week was the taking over by the Pickands, Mather & Co., of the lease to the Mohawk property, in the Mesaba district, which recent tests indicate to contain about 2,500,000 tons of ore. It is owned in fee by the Longyear Mesaba Land and Iron Co., and has been held under lease by four Minnesota men, headed by A. B. Coates of Virginia, Minn.

The Steel Corporation engineers have accomplished quite a feat in the same district, at the Spruce mine. The company did not want to stop work in the No. 1 shaft, while sinking another level, so from the deeper No. 3 shaft, a drift was started in the direction of the No. 1 shaft, then opening the No. 1 shaft to the lower level by upraising. When the men had blasted through to the base of the old No. 1 shaft, it was found that the new shaft was but three-sixteenths of an inch out of line. The shaft was raised at an angle of 73 degrees.

The Brotherton and Sunday Lake mines of the Joseph Sellwood interests in the Gogebic district, will be operated to their full capacity this year, and will put forth about 1,500,000 tons of ore. The Ottawa mine, two miles west of Hurley, will resume as soon as the workings, now filled with water, are emptied.

An excellent showing is being made at the Cuff property, near Norway, as a result of exploratory operations by the Northern Mining company. Two shafts have been sunk, one 240 feet deep, shows a vein 30 feet wide, extending as far as drifts have been driven. The product is low in metallic iron, but also low in phosphorus, so would be readily taken by furnace men.

Capt. George Tefo of Vulcan, has a crew at Section 5, near Randville, Dickinson county, and has found that the formation dips from a hillside into a swamp, and has commenced drilling. Iron county will be the scene of considerable drilling, as several companies have decided to test the value of their holdings. The Fogarty property at Stambaugh is one, and the showing is so good that three shafts will be sunk. The Sheridan, formerly the Stegmiller, adjoining the Steel Corporation's Riverton, is to be the scene of exploratory work. It was at one time a producer, but was surrendered by Pickands, Mather & Co., when it was thought that the deposit was exhausted. It is now believed, however, that the Riverton deposit dips into the Sheridan land. It is reported that the Saginaw property at Norway will be turned over to Oglebay, Norton & Co.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article and sold by druggists and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin diseases as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

$21.25
NEW ORLEANS
AND RETURN
FROM CINCINNATI
—VIA—
Illinois Central R. R.
ACCOUNT
MARDI GRAS

MARCH 1st TO 6th INC.
Stopover Privileges.
Double Daily Service to
MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.
Pullman Drawing-Room Sleepers.
Free Reclining Chair Cars.
Buffet Library-Smoking Cars and Dining Cars, a la carte service.

Send for handsomely illustrated "Mardi Gras" book and our publication, "New Orleans for the Tourist."

Through rates, tickets and particulars of your home Ticket Agent, or write
JOSEPH BIGGS, D. P. A.,
423 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Winter Goods Sacrificed---Spring Wear Arriving

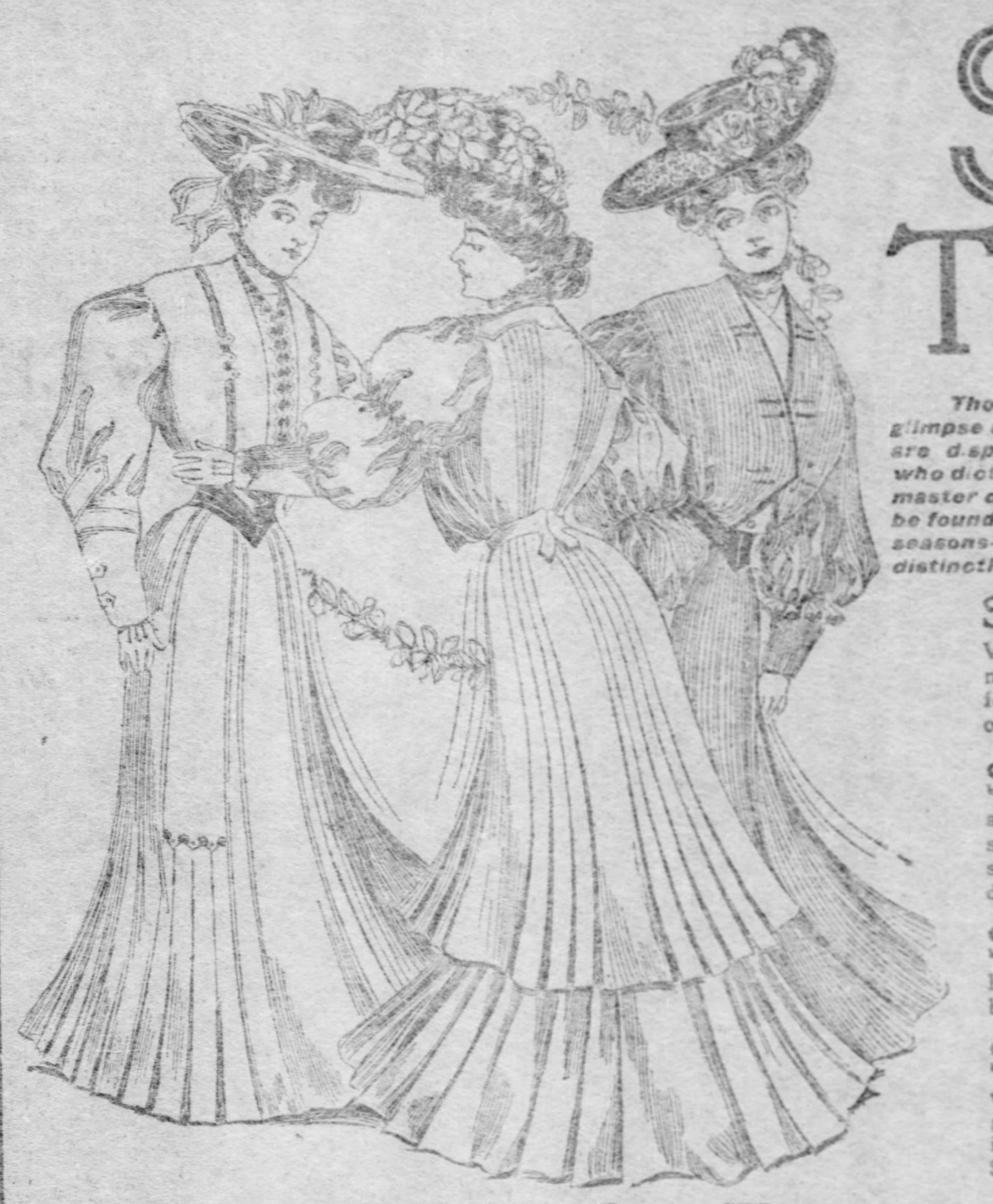
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

THE Trend of the Spring Modes Is Indicated Here.

Those who look toward our great second floor department for their first glimpse of the new Spring fashions in women's attire will be well repaid. Here are displayed a collection which show the leading ideas as created by those who dictate the reigning modes. We control, for Pittsburgh, the product of these master designers and show exclusive costumes, suits, coats and skirts—not to be found elsewhere. We aim to surpass—women know our standards of past seasons—it is enough to say that these new arrivals are, in point of style and distinctive character, beyond any previous advance showing.



Spring Tailored Suits Neatly tailored blouse and Eton suits, made of English suitings, cheviots, Venetians and Scotch tweeds, in all the predominating spring colorings. Trimmed with braids and buttons. Some with vestees. New full sleeves, in shirred effects. Round skirts, pleated or kilted. Other stores would ask $18, our Monday price is........ $12

Spring Tailored Suits Made of Panamas, cheviots, fancy mixtures and checks, in blues, browns, greens and greys. Eton blouse styles, with postilion backs, neatly trimmed with fancy silk braids or combination cloths. Also fitted coats, in 22 or 24-inch lengths, silk lined. Skirts, in the wanted designs. Unequaled attraction at.. $15, $18, $20 and $25

Spring Jackets All the new spring models, in various lengths. Finished with stitched straps, tabs, velvets or plainly tailored. Collarless or with collars. Pleated or shirred sleeves. Priced below all competition at $3.95, $5.95, $7.95 and........ $10

Spring Raincoats Made of cravenettes, in tans, olives and oxfords. Pleated or shirred effects, in herringbone or plain weaves. Trimmed with buttons and finished with broad belts. Cleverly tailored garments to fit both women and misses. Full lengths. An unparalleled showing at the remarkably attractive Monday Sale Prices of $10, $15 and........ $16.50

New Spring Waists

Made of fine Jap. silks, shirred or trimmed with medallions of lace. Others hand embroidered, tucked, pleated or stitched. Newest bishop sleeves. An unequaled showing at the very special prices of $3.95, $3.50, $2.95, $2.50 and........ $1.95

New Spring Waists

Washable waists, made of batiste, art linens and fine lawns. Some with yokes of Val. lace and medallions; also tailored effects, tucked and pleated, as well as clusters of tucks, finished with lace stocks. Fastened front or back. Priced at $5.95, $3.95, $2.50, $1.95 and........ $1.50

Spring Walking Skirts

Serges, Panamas and light-weight broadcloths or cheviots, in plain, mixed, checked or plaid effects. Finished with stitched straps or cloth covered buttons. Pleated or kilted, also the new umbrella flares. Choice at $10, $8.95, $6.95 and........ $5.95

DRESS SKIRTS REDUCED.
Voiles, Panamas, cheviots and broadcloths trimmed with taffeta silk bands or braids. Come in blues and black only. $12, $10 and $8.95 garments to go at $5 and........ $2.50

ROUND SKIRTS REDUCED.
Brown, blue and grey cheviots, serges and Panamas. Some with drop yokes and pleated, others trimmed with buttons and straps. $8 and $9 values, Monday at........ $4.95

Clever New Designs

Neckwear Novelties in Women's Neckdressings Very Much Underpriced.

WHITE EMBROIDERED TURNOVER COLLARS with faggoting and plain edges. Choice of different designs that brought 15c and 20c at the Monday Price of, each........ 5c

WHITE AND COLORED RUCHING, 6 pieces in box. Regular collar length. If bought separately would bring 60c, Monday, per box........ 25c

SILK AND LACE TRIMMED NECKWEAR. Closing out a sample lot of neckwear that contains values up to $1, Monday, each........ 25c

25c Black Spangled Neck Stocks, with tabs, 15c.

Spring Negligee Shirts

For Men First Arrivals of the New Spring Weaves and Colorings, Made Up Into Perfect-Fitting Shirts at Popular Prices.

AN ADVANCE SHOWING of the very latest novelties, brought by us for the first time to Pittsburgh, showing pleated negligee shirts, in the greys, blues, tans and whites which will be worn by smart dressers this spring season. These shirts are made by foremost shirtmakers, have all the good points of a custom garment and are offered by us at the exceedingly attractive price of, each........ $1.00

Closing Out 15c Sox at 9c Per Pair

Men's seamless black cotton hose, fleece lined, that always sold at 15c, to go on sale Monday, at, per pair........ 9c

Priced Below Actual Cost

Curtains and Bedding To Clear Stocks on Third Floor We Make Extraordinary Inducements.

LAMB'S WOOL COMFORTS, in large sizes, covered with washable silk. Should bring $7 and even $8, choice Monday at, each........ $3.98

WOOL BLANKETS AT ½ PRICE. Choice of any wool blanket in our stock at a discount from the marked price of........ ½ off

COTTON FLEECED BLANKETS, in greys or whites, that always sold at $1.25, to go Monday at, per pair........ 54c

$6 Flemished Oak Draught Screens, $2.69.

Fire Screens, filled with silkoline, 29c.

RUFFLED SWISS CURTAINS in neat striped effects. Closing out $1.50 values Monday at, per pair........ 62½c

RUFFLED ORGANDY CURTAINS, in polka dot or neat figured effects. Finished with hemstitched ruffles. Also fine Bobbinet curtains in the lot. Unrestricted choice of $2 values Monday at, pair........ 95c

$1.50 Couch Covers, to go at, each, 69c.

$3 Cross Striped Portieres, pair, 85c.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, per pair, 27c.

Samples $8, $10 and $12 Cushions, $4

The past week we purchased the entire sample line of burnt leather cushions from one of the largest dealers in the country. These we place on sale Monday morning—including values up to $12—at the very special sale price of, each........ $4.00

Household Goods in Basement

Small prices on needful things that will appeal to the careful buyer.

WRINGERS, iron frame, good 10-inch rubber rolls. Worth $2.50, our Sale Price........ $1.50

CARPET SWEEPERS, Bissell's well known "Grand Rapids." Nickel finish $2.98, black enameled $2.48

WASH MACHINES, "Western," square or round type. Always $3.75, Monday Sale Price........ $2.98

ROUND HEATER, star burner, removable top. A $1.25 value at the Monday Price of........ 75c

Spring Millinery Ideas

Lace Hats New Arrivals in Women's Prepossessing and Practical Headwear.

TOMORROW WE PLACE ON SALE a large number of exceedingly pretty lace hats which are just the thing for present wear. There are two shapes predominating: one a large continental and the other a smart turban. Made entirely of fine silk lace and edged with folded chiffon. These hats require but a cluster of flowers or a dash of ribbon to complete for wear. In the regular way should sell for at least $6; as an opening special we say........ $3.25

VIOLETS to trim these hats—generous bunches with foliage and long stems. Priced at........ 19c, 35c and 50c

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Women's House Gowns

Negligee Our Third Floor Section is Making Some Very Tempting Prices on This Class of Attire.

WRAPPERS, also two-piece house dresses. Made of percales, in blues, greys and reds, with bishop sleeves and fitted backs. Perfect fitting garments at the Sale Price of........ 98c

KIMONOS, made of light or dark lawns, with plain borders. An attractive showing of these wanted kimonos at the Monday Sale figures of $1.75 and........ 98c

SHORT KIMONOS of crepe cloths, with fancy Persian borders. Choice of all colors at the remarkable low Monday Price of........ 85c

EIDERDOWN BATH ROBES, in greys and pink only. A very special inducement this Monday which presents $4 and $5 garments at the Monday Price of........ $2.75

Closing out the balance of our stock of flannelette wrappers, including everything that is left in these heavy-weight house garments, in many pretty patterns and colorings, at just 1-3 Marked Price.

Footwear for Women

Spring Styles Advance lines of shoes and oxfords ready for inspection.

OUR WOMEN'S SHOE SECTION is now making its initial display of the smart new spring modes in shoes and oxfords from the country's best shoe makers. The leading novelty of the season which we prominently show is the new ribbon oxford, with large eyelets and ribbon ties to match the shade of shoe. These come in various tans and blacks. A number of other exceedingly clever ideas are here to interest the women who appreciate neat footwear. Prices from........ $2.50 to $6

Women's $3.50 "Walkover" Oxfords, $1.95

The balance of a stock of genuine "Walkover" Mannish oxfords for women, which sell universally at $3.50, sizes 2½ to 4, closing out at........ $1.95

Men's $3 Hats at $1.95

Special Derby hats in Spring shapes which we can sell at a price-concession.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY we offer the choice of a recent purchase which includes some 20 odd cases of men's derbies, in the new spring shapes and shades. In the ordinary way these hats would bring $3—but as the season has barely commenced and we secured them by a special deal, we are going to offer them for two days only. (Monday and Tuesday) at........ $1.95

BOYS' NEW CAPS, in golf, Halstead and Eton shapes for boys and girls. Plain or silk embroidered crowns. Choice of all colors at prices which range from........ 50c to $2.48

BOYS' NEW CAPS, in golf, Halstead and Eton styles. Solid colors or neat mixtures. Silk lined. Sale Prices........ 25c, 50c and 98c

We Are Cutting Former Prices Deeply

Boys' Clothing Spring Goods are here and we must close out the balance of winter stocks at prices below the cost of materials.

CHILDREN'S REEFERS. Made of plain oxford grey cheviots, finished with velvet collars. Trimmed with brass buttons. Regular $2 values at the Sale Price of........ 79c

SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS of plain or fancy cheviots; also serges. Trimmed with silk braids and ties. Marked $7, $7.50 and $8, choice Monday at........ $3.85

BOYS' KNEE PANTS, made of plain or fancy cheviots; also drab corduroys. Finished with good waistband. Monday's Sale Price 33c

DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS of brown and grey mixed cheviots as well as cassimeres. Pants have strong waistbands and taped seams. Not all sizes. $5.00 and $5.50 values at........ $2.65

½ OFF CHILDREN'S LONG HALF BELTED OVERCOATS OF PLAIN OR FANCY CHEVIOTS. ½ OFF.

First Showing of Men's Spring Topcoats and Raincoats

An opening display of the popular garments for spring wear, including the smart tailored light-weight overcoats of covert cloths, tan shades predominating, as well as black or grey unfinished worsteds. These are cut in the correct short lengths—also three-quarter length coats, which also will be much favored this spring. The raincoats are of genuine cravenettes, in neat fancy mixtures or plain colorings. Prices range from........ $10 to $30

Sale of Fine Art Linens

Here is another one of those sales which demonstrate that our art department absolutely excels in value-giving. Exquisite and novelty patterns in center pieces, scarfs and pillow covers at far below what you would expect to pay.

HAND MADE RENAISSANCE CENTER PIECES, also scarfs that actually sold at $3. Sizes 30 by 30 inches and 18 by 63 inches. Special Sale offering at, each........ $1.98

HAND MADE RENAISSANCE CENTER PIECES, size 24 by 24 inches. Centers of linen, with renaissance edge. Come in both round and square effects. Good values at $1.50. Monday, each........ $1.00

HAND MADE CLUNY CENTER PIECES, in both round and square effects. Sizes 20 by 20 inches. Also a lot of fine Teneriffe Pieces, $3.50 and $4 qualities at the Monday Price of, each........ $2.69

TINTED PILLOW SLIPS. Embroidered and tinted pillow slips, all ready for use. Pretty flower and basket designs. Intended to sell at 50c, Monday's price 25c

LOCAL BOWLERS ARE READY FOR BIG TOURNEY—ANOTHER PIRATE PITCHER SIGNS CONTRACT.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

E. C. BENEDICT'S YACHT MAKES TRIP 1,000 MILES UP THE AMAZON, AMID STRANGE SCENES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

YOUNG AFRICAN KING LIVES AT M'KEES ROCKS

Has the Dreamy Ambition of Returning to His People as a Wise and Learned Ruler and Founding a Great Trading Community.

Living in the family of the Rev. S. E. Brewster, at Norwood, a suburban settlement forming a part of McKees Rocks, is a young African who is said to have the hereditary right to rule over one of the most intelligent tribes of darkest Africa—a tribe referred to by Livingstone and other explorers as one of the nearest perfect bodies of barbarians, both physically and mentally, known to exist anywhere.

The young African is said to be known in his own country as Prince Vitulu. Among the Portuguese he went by the name of John Vattro. In McKees Rocks and at the Fourth ward public school in this city, where he is a pupil, he goes by the name of John Wesley, the name of that eminent Methodist divine having been given him by his patron, protector and guardian, the Rev. Mr. Brewster. John is now almost 17 years old. His one great ambition is to eventually go back to the African wilds from whence he came and assume control and command of his tribe, the Kimbundu people of the Ambukiski. Incident to this is another great ambition—to become learned and wise, so that he may become a great and powerful leader to the end that he may develop the minds and capabilities of his people and make them in very truth what Livingstone described them to be, "the business men of Africa."

There are but few people in McKees Rocks who know they have in this young black a scion of African royalty. It is seldom he talks of his former life. Most of his time is given over to the acquiring of knowledge of those things which he believes will help him when his dream of future power shall have come to pass. While physically he is an exception to what his countrymen are said to be, he being not as well proportioned as they, he makes up for his loss of physical development by possessing a brain that is quick and acute, always ready and eager to grasp new ideas and readily adaptable to new customs.

Young Wesley is well educated for a boy of his age, especially when the obstacles to his education are considered. He now speaks, English, Spanish, Portuguese and Kimbundu, his native tongue. He can read and write. He says his English is becoming corrupted by mingling with American boys. His vocabulary of American slang is increasing daily and he bids fair to soon become fluent in its use.

Is a Grandson of Soba Bangu.

Wesley is the grandson of Soba Bangu (King Bangu) of the Kimbundu people. The tribe is a small one, numbering only about 2,000 people, and is a branch of the great Ambukiski tribe, called by Livingstone "the business men of Africa." In early life John became interested in an English mission about three miles from his native town and made frequent visits there. Finally he left his own people and went to live with the missionaries. At the mission he acted as interpreter and proved of great service to the missionaries in their dealings with the tribes.

It was in 1897 that the Rev. Mr. Brewster, the boy's friend and guardian, first came in contact with him, Mr. Brewster having been sent out to take charge of the Kimbundu mission. He became deeply interested in the boy. John's father, who was known as Laku Vitulu (James Vitulu), died a short time after the boy went to the mission station and the boy's mother soon followed. This left the boy heir to King Bangu, and because of this he was of considerable importance in the country. About one year ago King Bangu died, and having had no other son except John's father, according to custom the leadership of the tribe naturally reverted to the eldest male child of Bangu's son. This seems to establish a clear case of kingship for young Wesley.

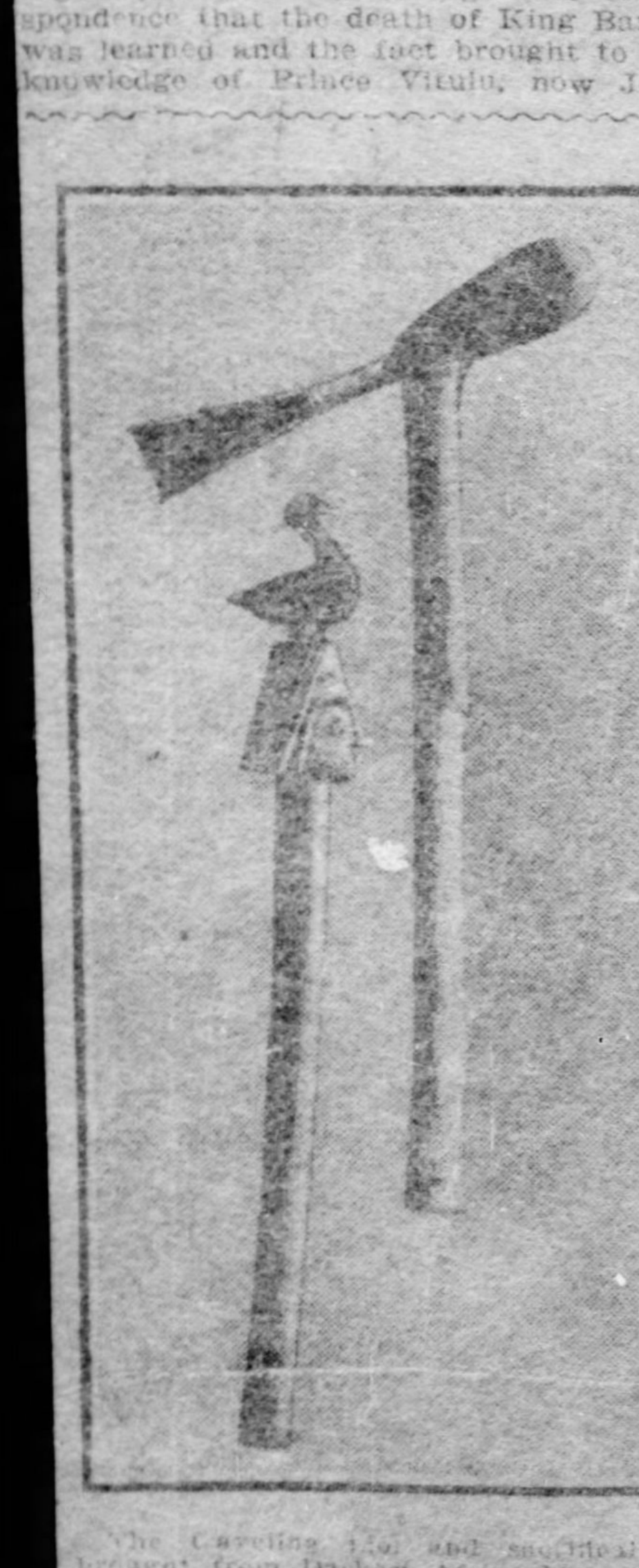
Decided to Visit America.

In 1900, the Rev. Mr. Brewster, his health broken down by fevers, made arrangements to return to America to recuperate. He offered young Wesley the opportunity of accompanying him. The proposition strongly appealed to John and he broached the matter to his grandfather, the king, and to the head tribesmen. Violent objection was raised, for King Bangu was old and the hour was likely to come at any time when Prince Vitulu (John Wesley) would be called upon to rule over the tribe. There was a great powwow kicked up over the proposition. The Portuguese governor, who exercises nominal control over the tribe, became involved, but neither he nor the Rev. Mr. Brewster could settle the controversy. The matter was finally left to Vitulu himself, then a boy of 12 years, to decide. He immediately decided to accompany Mr. Brewster, and although he had practically renounced the religion and all the customs of his people, by this stroke he severed all connection with the idolators who form a considerable part of the Kimbundu tribe.

It was arranged that if during Prince Vitulu's absence old King Bangu should die, a regency should be established with the head chief of the tribe acting as king until Vitulu should return from his travels. It was also arranged by Mr. Brewster that a long-range correspondence should be kept up through the Portuguese, and it was through this correspondence that the death of King Bangu was learned and the fact brought to the knowledge of Prince Vitulu, now John Wesley, a Pittsburgh public school scholar, that he was a king and that his people awaited his coming to rule over them. Word has been sent back to the tribe that their prince intends to complete his studies in America, and when he feels fully fitted and equipped for the great work he has it in his mind to do, then he will return to Africa and assume leadership. He is not at all dubious over the question of whether the people will accept him as a ruler.

John Wesley.

A young negro living at McKees Rocks and attending the Fourth ward school in this city, who claims a king's title in Africa.



The Traveling Idol and sacrificial ax brought from Darkest Africa by young colored man at McKees Rocks who lays claim to a kingship.

Feels Sure of His Kingship.

"I think there will be no trouble whatever about my assuming control," he said. "If there is, I will become a missionary. I have great influence with the people and will be able to do much good for them, whether I am king or not. But there is hardly any question about it. I will be king and my position will help me greatly in my work.

"I intend to remain in America until I am about 22 years old, or maybe longer. I will finish my common school education at the Fourth ward school next year. Then I will go to Hiram college, in Ohio, to study theology and fit myself to be a missionary. After this course is completed I will study medicine. The practice of this will give me great power among other tribes than my own. A doctor is looked upon as a wonderful man in that country. While at Hiram I will, of course, study many other things besides theology. After finishing my medical course I would like to go to Tuskegee, and will spend a year or perhaps a longer time in Booker T. Washington's school. This will give me a good practical training. Then I will be ready to go back to Africa."

From the time when as a child of six years he became attached to the English mission near his native town until he was 12 years of age, Prince Vitulu spent most of his time with the missionaries and studied under their guidance. With them he made short trips into the interior of the country. Frequently he went back to his own people and his home ties were never severed. When visiting at home Wesley would sit around the firesides of the tribesmen and listen to the folklore tales told by the young men of the tribe.

Tales of African Folk Lore.

"We always listened to at least one tale before going to sleep at night," he remarked. "Some nights several were told, many of them very long. When we wish to show a man the foolishness of the course he is pursuing we tell him a story. You have the same sort of stories in your English fables. Here, however, the fables are relegated to the children. In my country the old men listen to the stories told by the younger ones and correct them when they make any misstatement. We learn the stories by heart and some of them have probably been handed down for a thousand years."

Wesley is ambitious to return to Africe and found a great city in the Kongo Free State, near the Angolo country. Here he would build a Christian city, educate the people and carry on a trading business. He said:

"I would first aid the missionaries in every way to civilize, Christianize and educate my people. Without Christianity and education the city would probably fail. Then when the people were fitted to engage in such a great enterprise—which I think the Kimbundu people would be in a short time—we would get the assistance of the whites, introduce modern methods and treat the natives right. Native products could be floated down a branch of the Kongo river to within a few miles of the coast. My idea is to have a head man in every town of any size. I would stay at the coast and trade with the whites. We produce coffee, rubber and lumber, and with modern methods would greatly increase our production.

"Do you know, if my tribesmen came to America they would be frightened at the things they see here? These street cars, railways, telephones and telegraph lines, electrical machinery—seeing these things working they would accuse your people of witchcraft. But these things will be shown to them upon my return. They will surely have confidence in their king. They know I would not introduce anything that would do them harm. I am now studying telegraphy and hope to build a few lines in Angolo when I return."

Wesley, with a number of other boys has strung a few wires from house to house in Norwood, and during the afternoon they communicate with each other by the Morse code.

Is a Lover of Baseball.

Wesley, however, has but little time for play. While being educated by Mr. Brewster he is anxious to do all he can to help himself along. He is now entering upon his second year in the Fourth ward school, and expects to complete his course there in a year. He makes remarkable progress and is known as a hard student. Mingling with the boys of the Norwood neighborhood in their play, he has acquired the desire to take some of the games into his own country.

"I have learned to skate," he said, "but of course you know we couldn't do that in my country." Then in a burst of enthusiasm he said, "But we could play baseball. It is a good game."

Wesley frequently travels with Mr. Brewster when the latter is called upon to lecture on Africa and he has taken the agency in McKees Rocks and vicinity for a confectioner of Pittsburgh.

Kimbundu, where the boy came from, is in the eastern part of Angolo land, or Lower Guinea. The entire Angolo country is supposed to be under Portuguese control, but it is asserted by natives and missionaries that the Portuguese only nominally control them. By an overt act the Portuguese government might lose control of the eastern end of the country. In this case the native tribes who are friendly to the English would welcome an invasion from Northern Rhodesia, which lies beside their land.

Wesley has a few thoughts of his own on this subject. While he is a Christian Endeavor worker, very religious and peaceable, he is of the opinion that his people, with other tribes of the Ambukiski, might be able to drive the entire Portuguese army of occupation back to the seacoast. The country comprises about 800,000 square miles and is densely timbered. The Portuguese government has but a few stations and only a small number of troops stationed there.

"The Portuguese government will not allow my people to have modern rifles," said Wesley. "Excepting a few old flintlocks, we could give our army nothing to fight with but spears and other crude native weapons."

"If an opportunity was given to smuggle a few thousand rifles up from Northern Rhodesia by the English, do you think they would do so and wage war against the Portuguese?" was asked.

Says Slave Trade Still Exists.

"My people are very peaceable and are farmers," said Wesley. "But when necessary we can fight. When we fight we will put our heart in it. We will stand together. Perhaps the English government might give assistance, quietly. Do you think that possible? We would prefer to have English rule over us than to have the Portuguese govern us as they have been doing. Perhaps you will not believe it, but slavery is still practiced on the west coast of Africa. Within a short distance of Liberia, on our coast, the Portuguese lure us on board their ships, saying, 'We want to trade with you.' Then when they have us in their power they take us to St. Thomas and there we are slaves for life. The Portuguese government officials in Angolo get part of this money. They will not let the English people know of their transactions. When we left Angolo the governor said: 'Do not tell the English anything.'

"The Kimbundu people carry on trading. In the rainy season we tend our farms and raise native crops. Then in the dry season we go into the interior and deal with the less civilized tribes. In the dry season we can grow nothing. We then bring back the goods from the interior and trade with the Portuguese.

"But the Belgians are more cruel than the Portuguese are to us," said Wesley. "Of course, they do not have much to do with the Kimbundus, but the Kongo people they treat cruelly. They say 'Go and bring me this.' If the native does not bring it they cut off his hand, maybe both hands, or his feet, to serve as an example of what happens to those who disobey the Belgian. Some time the African will remember this.

"The religion of the Kimbundu people is practically the same as that of all the tribes in the Angolo country. All worship idols. The Kimbundu people, however, have many customs, tales and idols, similar to those of the ancient Egyptians. Cats, which were worshiped in ancient Egypt, are reverenced in Africa. Images of them have been copied from older images, and the native reverence these."

Hints at Egyptian Ancestry.

Another curious incident which brought the relationship of the Kimbundus to the Egyptians, to Mr. Brewster's mind happened when he attempted to explain the story of Jesus Christ to the people. Some of them interrupted, saying they knew the story. They had caught at the name Jesus and confounded it with Isis. They still preserve legends of Isis. They pronounce the name "Ee-sis," and to this day many of the Kimbundu tribe pronounce the name "Jesus" in this manner.

Among the mementoes of his native land brought to this country by young Wesley are two curious wooden articles—a traveling idol, or medicine stick—a fetich—and a hatchet or tomahawk used for sacrificing animals offered up to idols. Both of these are shown in an accompanying cut, having been photographed at the office of The Gazette. The idol would seem to corroborate the theory that traces of the Egyptian are to be found in the African wilds. This idol is carried by Kimbundu idol worshipers when they go on journeys through the jungles. It is a powerful fetich, and is supposed to guard the bearer from all dangers incident to travel in Africa. When the fetich fails to work the Ngomba man, or medicine man, never lacks an explanation. Many reasons may be pronounced why the fetich failed to protect the wearer. Perhaps the person overcoming had a more powerful fetich. This is where the graft comes in. The medicine man makes a more powerful fetich and the pay is correspondingly larger. It is then up to the Ngomba man who protects the other party, to furnish another fetich to work harm to the unfortunate traveler. No one seems to derive any benefit from this save the medicine man. The traveling idol is made of hard wood.

The crown worn by the king is also suggestive of Egyptian workmanship. It is a cap with two horns curling down around the ears, the tips of the horns pointing to the back of the head, very much like the headgear depicted in many Egyption carvings of an early date.

Hunt for a Personal God.

Wesley says he has no knowledge of any tradition in his tribe relating to the Egyptians. He says the native idea of God is of a personal being. Formerly, the Kimbundus think, God lived with them and all were happy. He became angry, however, some of the tribe displeasing him by committing a sin, and then he left them. The Kimbundus think it is now their duty to search for this personal god and they have been on the trail for hundreds of years.

The handle of the hatchet is made of hard wood and is about two feet long. The metal blade is slightly more than an inch wide and extends about four inches from the handle. From the knife edge it is tapered and rounded like an awl and is driven into the handle then bent, making a crude but effective weapon. A piece of wood with a heavy knob on the end is always used for the handle. The heavy knob gives more force to the blow. It is very important that the sacrifice be killed with one blow. Otherwise the idol is displeased and thus the votary loses the value of the sacrifice.

Another "fetich" in the possession of Mr. Brewster is shaped like a dumbbell. It is about 15 inches long, the handle is made of hard wood and the two ends are small baskets woven from grasses and reeds. The baskets are slightly larger than a baseball and are filled with hard seeds. This instrument is shaken violently and the noise produced is supposed to frighten the evil spirits who haunt the sick man.

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CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

LESS THAN ONE WAY FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

TO MANY POINTS IN MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, INDIAN AND OKLAHOMA TERRITORIES, TEXAS AND MEXICO

VIA

Illinois Central Railroad

FEBRUARY 21st, MARCH 7th AND 21st. RETURN LIMIT 21 DAYS. STOPOVER PRIVILEGES.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

CINCINNATI TO

Memphis and New Orleans.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS, DINING CARS, A LA CARTE SERVICE.

ONLY LINE HAVING UNION DEPOT CONNECTION IN NEW ORLEANS WITH SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

PARTICULARS OF YOUR LOCAL AGENT, OR WRITE JOSEPH BIGGS, D. P. A., 423 VINE ST. (COR. ARCADE), CINCINNATI, O.

SPEAR'S
908 AND 910
PENN AVENUE

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CREDIT AND BORROWING

Even the richest men and the most successful business houses find it necessary, at times, to borrow large amounts of money from the bank. And they pay it back in large or small sums. You consider it a dignified business proposition, don't you? Why, then, isn't it just as dignified a transaction when a wage-earner gets all the furniture he needs AT ONCE and pays for it AS HE CAN? There's not the slightest particle of doubt about the dignity of it!

But do you see the difference between borrowing from the bank and buying furniture on installment credit? Here it is, and it is important to every wage-earner—every salaried man: The man who borrows from the bank has to pay interest on it. The bank isn't in business for fun, and, very naturally, it demands payment for the use of its money. We are not in business for fun, either. But we don't charge one penny for allowing you the accommodation of paying for your furniture in small installments. Spear's credit prices are actually less than the cash prices of other houses.

LET SPEAR "FEATHER YOUR NEST"

This Chiffonier $12

You will observe that this handsome chiffonier has three large drawers, two small drawers and a compartment for hats. It is made of solid oak or mahogany finish, for practical purposes and is very commodious. In addition it is artistic in design and well finished. A heavy French plate mirror adorns the top. Every detail is perfect.

Terms—Dollar cash, 50c a week.

This Complete Bed Outfit

This handsome bed complete, comprises bed, woven wire springs, mattress and pillows. An excellent value. The heavy tubing, filling and chills on bed give it strength and good appearance. Knobs are of brass; heavy rods extend across the top of head and foot. The springs are guaranteed steel. An excellent 40-lb. cotton top mattress and pair of pillows complete outfit. The special price of the entire outfit only........ $9.50

Terms on this bed outfit, $1 cash, 50c a week.

This Fine Dresser, $16.50

The excellent character of the workmanship, the design and finish make this a dresser of unusual merit; golden oak or mahogany finish—adds tone and style to any boudoir.

Terms—Dollar cash, 50c a week.

What It Costs to Begin Housekeeping

2 ROOMS—Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included)... $55

3 ROOMS—Dining-room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included)........ $85

4 ROOMS—Parlor, Dining-room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included)........ $125

A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO

THIS FINE BEDROOM SUIT $26

Special pains were taken in the construction of this bedroom suit. It is one of the exclusive patterns and made to sell for $40. You will observe that the details and finish of each of the three pieces, bed, dresser and washstand, are perfect. A very handsome mirror, French plate, adorns the dresser. Spear's special price only $26.

TERMS—DOLLAR CASH, 50c A WEEK.

THIS ELEGANT BEDROOM SUIT $45

The artist who designed this handsome bedroom suit devoted special attention to its artistic features. The carving in dresser, bed and washstand is exquisite. A suit like this furnishes a bedroom in a style reflecting elegant taste. The regular price is $68. Spear's special price for this sale is only $45.

TERMS—DOLLAR CASH, DOLLAR A WEEK.

CARPETS

Brussels Carpets; worth 75c a yard; Spear's price	48c
Ingrain Carpets; worth 60c a yard; Spear's price	35c
Velvet Carpets; worth $1.15; Spear's price	70c
Axminster Carpets; worth $1.25 a yard; Spear's price	90c
Wilton Velvet Carpets; worth $1.75 a yard; Spear's price only	$1.25

ROOM RUGS

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price	$16.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price	$22.50
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price	$12.00
Brussels Rugs, room size; Spear's price	$11.00

HANDSOME PARLOR SUIT
Like Picture
5 Pieces, $26.
Terms—Dollar Cash, Dollar a Week.

SAMPLE PARLOR SUITS 1/3 OFF

9 Parlor Suits, value $60.00. Sale Price	$40
6 Parlor Suits, value $24.00. Sale Price	$16
7 5-piece Parlor Suits, Mahogany finish and Silk Velour Coverings; value $75.00. Sale Price	$50
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24 assorted Parlor Suits 1-3 OFF.

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
GENERAL OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.
EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS, 335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Professional Sporting Department,
JAMES M. NELLIS.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 370 (Six Trunk Lines).
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

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SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1905.

Old Rules Are Good Enough.

After all the talk that has been indulged in during the winter months there are to be no changes in the playing rules for the coming season, and in deciding to allow the rules to remain as they now stand the rule makers of both leagues have shown wise heads. Under the present code of rules the game was more popular last season than ever before in its history, and while there was some clamor for changes after the last playing season it was only from a few of the alleged wiseacres who seem to think that unless changes are made from year to year the game is going back. The foul strike rule, which seemed to be the particular sore spot to some of these people, will stand, and at the meeting of the joint rules committee during the week the vote for its retention was unanimous. The American leaguers have also concluded to follow the example set by the National in a strict enforcement of the balk rule.

With the adoption and publication of the playing schedules the leagues are now ready for business, and all that remains is for the tour of spring practice to make the players ready for the field again. In the National league there have been many changes made in the teams during the winter and on paper the teams look to be more evenly matched than they were last season, which will insure closer and more interesting games this year. The majority of the teams will have young players to try out, particularly the Pirates, and while some of them come from the minor leagues with the best of records, yet it will not do to pass judgment on them until they have had a fair try-out in the fastest of baseball company. This in itself will give the patrons of the game something to look for.

The Finish of the Taylor Case.

Now that the officials of the National league have exonerated Pitcher Jack Taylor from all suspicion regarding the game pitched here on the 30th of last July it is to be hoped that the last has been heard of this case and that all talk regarding it will be dropped for the future. It was a bad thing for baseball that the league every took any cognizance of the matter at all, and all the talk and comment that have been indulged in has been a lot more harmful than beneficial to the game. This was the first time in many years that the honesty of the sport has been questioned, and while the officials followed out their line of duty in having an investigation, yet there should have been a demand for some specific evidence before the case was taken up at all.

This case should, and no doubt will, furnish a lesson to that class of players who have been given to transgressions of the rules during the playing season. There are not many of that kind of players in the game at the present time, still there are a few and that few should take warning, for the sentence imposed on Taylor for his rowdy conduct is a notice to the other players that the days of the rowdy and roistering player are past, and in the future only those are wanted who know how to take care of themselves and can be gentlemen both on and off the field. Pitcher Taylor is alone to blame for the trouble that he got himself into, not only by his actions during the playing season, but in not having sense enough to keep his mouth closed, and in going around boasting about his escapades. The entire affair had a bad look to it and the action of the league officials in smoothing the case over was about all that could be looked for, as it is a difficult thing even if there was crookedness to get those mixed in it to tell the truth, as it would incriminate them.

Should Stick to Wrestling.

If Frank Gotch, who is the wrestling champion, is wise and knows when he is well off he will stick to the wrestling business and leave the prize ring alone. There is no doubt that Gotch is a great wrestler, having proved that by twice defeating Tom Jenkins, the former champion. Lately Gotch has taken it into his head that the fighting game is a better money producer than wrestling, and he would like to take a try with the padded mitts. Recently he had a try-out and in five rounds he disposed of a Buffalo fighter who was never before heard of. This seems to have acted as a stimulant to the wrestling champion, and he is now threatening to break into the roped arena and take a shy at Champion James J. Jeffries. The friends of the wrestling champion should take him in hand before he loses all his senses and show him the error of his way. Gotch, by the way, is not the only wrestler who ever had prize ring aspirations, as Tom Jenkins not a long while ago bemoaned the fate that drove him to the mat instead of the ring, and all because there is more money and glory in being a fighting champion than the leader of the wrestlers. However, if Gotch is serious, and there seems to be no doubt on that point, he had better seek smaller game than champion Jim for a starter.

Otis Clymer, the Pirates' new outfielder, is a player with the right kind of spirit, and if he does not make a hit in the big league it will not be because of lack of hard trying on his part. Clymer says he knows that he is going to be in the fastest kind of company during the coming season and he wants to fit himself so that he can keep up to the pace, and asks that he be sent to Hot Springs at least three weeks ahead of the other players at his own expense in order that he may get himself into shape to do himself justice. This is the kind of spirit that makes a winning player.

Some one should take old John L. Sullivan in hand and have him examined as to his mental soundness, as it looks as though the ex-gladiator has become bereft of his senses altogether or else has reached the dotage period. John L.'s latest break is to issue a challenge to James J. Corbett for another battle and the old fellow insists he can yank about 80 pounds off his present weight and be in shape to enter the ring again. This is a case where enthusiasm seems to have got the better of common sense.

Mixing the colors in local boxing bouts is going to cause a lot of trouble some of these days, and if the promoters of boxing shows have the least bit of sense they will at once stop the practice. On Monday last at the boxing show at Old City hall there was one bout between a white and a colored boxer, and before the bout was half over the spectators were standing on the chairs yelling for the white boxer to knock the colored man's head off. This was but a repetition of what has happened before, and some of these evenings one of the shows where the color line is not drawn is liable to end up in a riot.

About National Airs.

The national airs of great countries are short, while those of little countries are long. "God Save the King" is 14 bars, the Russian hymn is 16 bars and "Hail Columbia" has 28 bars. Siam's national hymn has 76 bars, and that of Uruguay 70, Chile 46, and so on. San Marino has the longest national hymn, except that of China.

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PITCHER HOLMES SIGNS CONTRACT

Manager Clarke Hears from Nearly All His Players—Ready for Training Trip.

DREYFUSS MUCH BETTER

Secretary W. H. Locke of the Pittsburgh club got back from New York yesterday, where he was in attendance at the National league meeting, and reports that there is perfect harmony among the club owners. He says that with the finding of the board of directors the Taylor case is closed for all time, so far as the National league is concerned.

President Dreyfuss expects to be out of the house Monday. He was much better yesterday and was able to leave his room for the first time in ten days. During the afternoon he received a great box of American Beauty roses and a letter from his colleagues expressing a wish for his speedy and complete recovery. The gift was ordered at the closing meeting last Thursday night on motion of August Herrmann of Cincinnati, and seconded by all the other club owners. President Dreyfuss is planning to go to Hot Springs with his team and watch it prepare for the championship season. He is satisfied with the schedule handed out to the Pittsburgh club, and is glad that the two leagues have decided upon a world's championship series next fall.

The signed contract of another pitcher was received last night. The latest twirler to fall into line is C. Holmes of Douglass, Kan. Holmes is a lefthander. He played out west last year. Holmes lives near Fred Clarke's home at Winfield and the manager of the Pirates induced him to sign a contract.

All the arrangements have been made for sending the advance guard to Hot Springs next Saturday night. Patsy Flaherty will have charge of the party. It will be composed of himself, Harry Smith, Otis Clymer and Groundkeeper O'Maley. Beaumont intended going, but word was received from him that business will keep him at his home until March 1 and he cannot go, and will start south as soon as he can close up his business. The change in Beaumont's plans left a vacancy in the party and as Harry Smith had asked for permission to go to the training grounds next Saturday, he was informed that he may do so. Beaumont will get at least ten days' work before the team arrives. Clymer, who arrived here Thursday, will stay here until time to go to the Springs.

A newsy letter was received at headquarters from Manager Fred Clarke. He writes that he has received letters from nearly all of the players. Lindaman read somewhere an unauthorized list of the candidates for Hot Springs. His own name was missing and he wanted to know about it. Clarke sent him word that he is to get a trial and told him to report in time to start with the team on March 12.

Heine Peitz said in a letter to the manager that he is delighted with the change and that he is in better shape than for a good many years. He promises to show that Pittsburgh did not make any mistake in its trade. He says he will be in Pittsburgh to leave with the team for Hot Springs on March 12.

Harry Smith in a recent letter to the manager says that his right arm is as strong as ever and that he is giving it light exercise every day. Mike Lynch is aiming at the heavyweight class and has taken on a few pounds. He also says that his arm is straight again. Few persons outside of the team knew that Lynch twisted his arm out of shape by starting right in to pitch last summer without doing any training. This handicapped him all season. Trainer Ed Laforce predicted that a month's rest would restore the arm to its normal condition and, according to Lynch's report to Clarke this prophecy has been fulfilled.

Manager Clarke does not intend to come to Pittsburgh before going to Hot Springs, but has made all arrangements for having the players report here. He has notified the players to report in this city not later that March 11. Trainer Ed Laforce has received instructions to be on deck by March 10. He acts as property man and will have to gather up all the traps that the players need for the training season.

EVERYTHING IS READY FOR THE CHICKEN SHOW

Entry List Is Larger Than Ever Before and Some Novel Features Will Be Displayed.

All preparations for the eighth annual poultry, pigeon and pet stock exhibition of the Pittsburgh Fanciers' club at Old City hall, which will open tomorrow and continue all week, have been completed. Workmen began last night putting the hall in readiness and will continue tonight and all of tomorrow morning, expecting to have the show more complete than ever before at noon when the hall is opened to the public. J. B. Foster, chairman of the show, and J. M. Skiles, E. H. Shelden and Thomas F. Best, who have active charge of the show, were all at the hall and rushed the work of placing the cages and building an aquarium for the fish exhibit to be brought here by George Erbe of Philadelphia.

The entries exceeded those of the previous banner year by 300 last week, but the mail entries have swelled the increase to even greater numbers than were announced, and there will be close to 3,000 specimens of stock on exhibition. The world's fair prize winners and the winners from the New York and Boston shows, recently closed, will bring the quality of the stock above that of any previous exhibition. The local show being the last on the national circuit makes it the place for the final awards, and the winners here will be the champions of the country.

The previous interest in the shows and the promise of patronage from substantial business men who have shown an inclination to interest themselves in poultry raising as a pastime, has been an excuse for the managers of the show to make special preparations at the hall for unusual crowds. Not only have new cages been constructed, but the placarding has been made neater and easier for amateurs to refer to in learning about the stock. Larger aisles than before have been provided, and there is a general air of growth and prosperity about the exhibition. There will not only be the wonderful and beautiful prize winning stock, but the owners of many monstrosities and extraordinary stock for which prizes have not been offered, have been given permission to put their offerings at the hall. There will be an exceptional display of rabbits, guinea pigs and angora cats.

BASEBALL BRIEFS.

Manager Clarke Griffith claims that his New York American pitching staff is the strongest in the country.

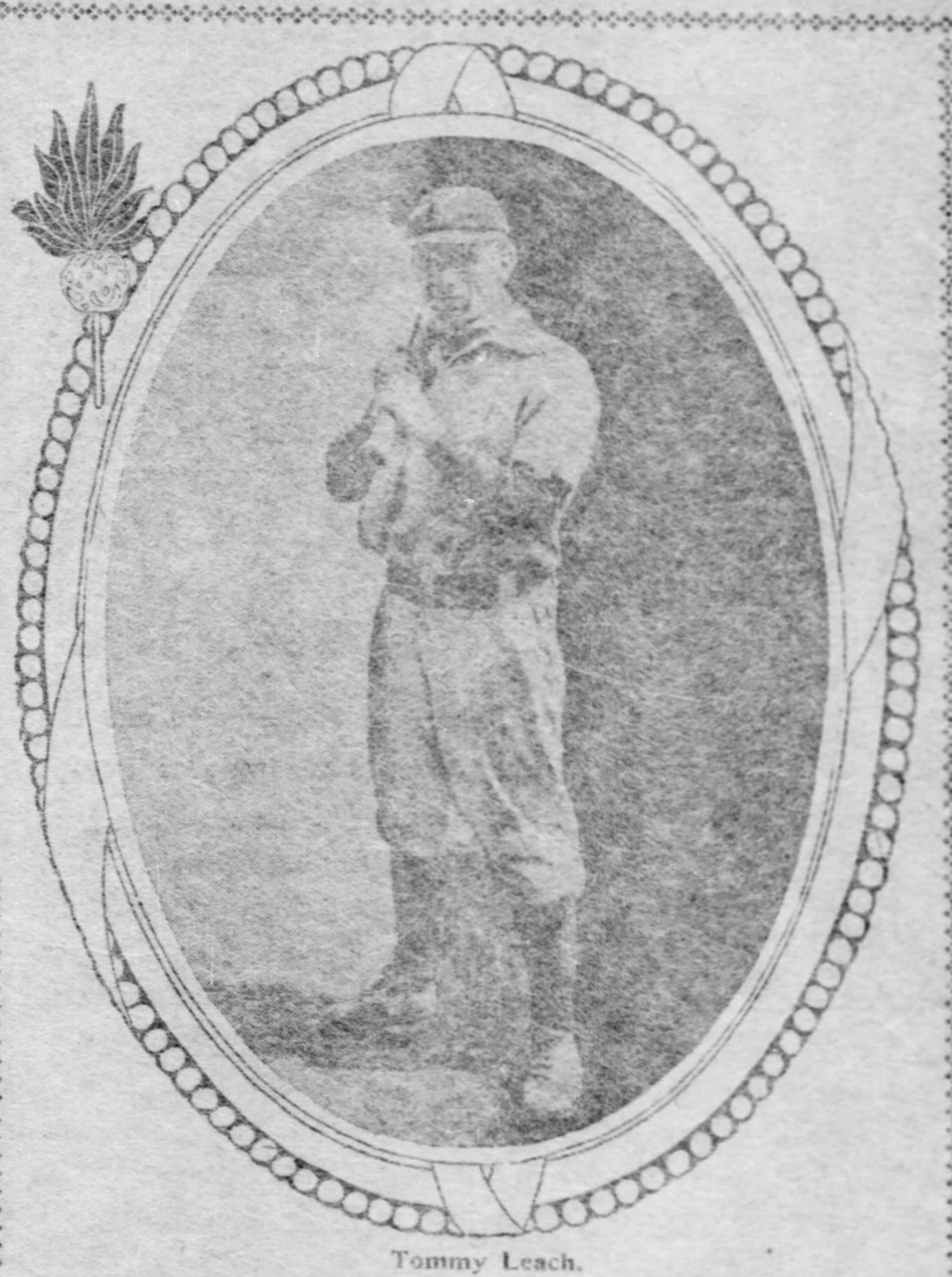
Otto Jordon, the South Side boy who was with the Brooklyn team for two seasons, and who was let out this winter, has signed to manage the Atlanta team in the Southern league. Jordon was recommended for the position by Ned Hanlon.

Five players, who had been covered up by the American league clubs, will have to stay in fast company. New York refused to waive claim on McAllister and Gettmann, covered by Cleveland for Buffalo, and also on Kerwin, the Louisville outfielder, covered by Chicago. Chicago gets Moran, the St. Louis third baseman, and Catcher Eeville, from Detroit, by refusing to waive claim. It is understood that all clubs have waived claim to Bill Friel, and that he will be returned to Columbus by Cleveland.

Dave Fultz, who is well known in this city, having played football here, has decided to give up baseball to practice law, having been admitted to the bar in New York last week. Fultz is a graduate of Brown university.

Secretary Locke reports Harry Pulliam as having fully regained his health and is now in better shape physically than he has been for years.

The ball players, as usual, will be well represented at the national bowling tournament, the best known who will attend being Capt. Anson, "Kid" Nichols, "Kip" Selbach, "Adonis" Terry, John Ganzel and "Wild Bill" Donovan. The managers will be represented by Charley Ebbits of Brooklyn.



Tommy Leach.

The Pirates' clever third baseman who has not yet signed his contract, but is expected to be in line shortly.

TEAMS ARE TIED FOR FIRST PLACE

Unity and Troy Hill Are Having an Exciting Race for Lead in County League.

BOUND FOR MILWAUKEE

The Unity and Troy Hill teams are once more tied for first place in the County bowling league. The Mountaineers won all three of their games at Millvale Tuesday night, while the best the Unity boys could do Friday night against the South Side team was to take the odd, and this made the two rivals again even. The race is the prettiest ever seen in the league, as the Brunswicks are only two games behind the leaders and apt to jump into first place at any time. Capt. Wilson's lads kept pace with the "Flying Dutchmen" by winning all three from the Blooms.

Aside from the first three teams, the race is practically over. The majority of the teams will finish in the positions they now hold. The Duquesne team, which until a week or two ago seemed to have a strangle hold on last place, has been coming up gradually and may yet beat St. Boniface out.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Unity	45	12	.789	Federal	28	29	.491
Troy Hill	45	12	.789	Allegheny	25	29	.463
Brunswick	43	14	.754	South Side	23	31	.426
Liberty	38	19	.667	Blooms	20	34	.370
Braddock	34	23	.596	Cecilia	21	36	.368
East Pgh.	33	24	.579	Birmingham	21	36	.368
Social	33	24	.579	Glenwood	16	32	.333
N. Braddock	29	28	.509	St. Boniface	11	43	.204
Millvale	27	27	.500	Duquesne	9	48	.158

As this is national tournament week no games are scheduled in either of the two big leagues. Several postponed matches will be played off, however. The Tuxedo and Rough Riders may come together in the City league, as may also the Brunswicks and Unity teams.

The City league has been put on a firm basis once more and should finish the schedule with no more breaks. At the meeting of the board of directors last Sunday the St. Joseph Casino team was selected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Herron Hill team. The youngsters started off in good style and barring a little nervousness in their opening games, did nice work. They succeeded in winning one game from the champion Brunswicks and forced the latter to go the limit to capture the odd. The board of directors also removed the 10-day limit rule from the new members signed by Capt. Fischer of the Arlington team and that team will undoubtedly finish the season.

The Tuxedos showed a complete reversal of form Wednesday night and easily made a clean sweep against Castle 211. The Birminghams continued their fine work by taking all three games from the Rough Riders on Wednesday night. The Glenwood team made its reappearance Monday night and was easy picking for the Unity boys.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brunswick	32	7	.821	Tuxedo	20	19	.513
Unity	27	15	.643	Birmingham	20	19	.513
Millvale	27	18	.600	Castle 211	16	29	.356
R. Riders	23	18	.561	Arlington	14	28	.333
Federal	22	19	.537	Mt. Troy	14	28	.333
St. Joseph	19	17	.528	Glenwood	8	25	.242

The national bowling championships, held annually in connection with the American bowling congress, was inaugurated at 8 o'clock last night when 14 Milwaukee teams took possession of the new alleys in the great exposition building. At 11 o'clock today the first of the visiting teams will make their appearance and from that time on until Saturday night the alleys will be going all the time.

The Pittsburgh and Braddock teams which will represent the Smoky city, will leave for Milwaukee at 8 o'clock this morning. There will be about 25 persons in the party and they will travel in a special car, which will be provided with everything necessary to make the trip an enjoyable one.

John C. Collins,
President of Pittsburgh, Monongahela and Ohio Valley Racing Circuit.

The Pittsburgh team will be composed of George A. Metzger and Adam Hahn, both of whom are delegates to the congress; Henry Gerstbrein, Peter Hornick, Billy Lee, Phil Saul, Ben Vey, Sam Coombs, H. M. Watkins, O. B. Kehr and Andy Till, nearly all of whom will compete in the various events. In the doubles the Pittsburghers will be coupled in this wise: Metzger and Hornick, Gerstbrein and Hahn, Watkins and Kehr, Billy Lee and Gus Steele of Chicago. The Pittsburgh team will roll on alley No. 12 at 10 o'clock tomorrow night. Metzger and Hornick will roll in the doubles at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Kehr and Watkins at 4 o'clock the same day and Hahn and Gerstbrein at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening.

The members of the Braddock team are William, August and Ben Seng, Garry Green, Harry Votel, John Higgins and Mike Nugent. They will be coupled as follows in the doubles: William Seng and Nugent; Green and Votel, Ben Seng and Higgins. The Braddocks will roll in the same squad as the Pittsburgh team tomorrow night and will occupy alley No. 5. All will bowl in the same squad at 8 o'clock Wednesday night in the doubles.

Joe Milfelt of the St. Joseph Casino team of the City league carried off the honors for the best work of the week by rolling scores of 188, 245 and 192. In the match against the Brunswicks Friday night. This average of 208 1-3 stands as one of the best of the season and is a fine mark for the "kid" on his first appearance in fast company.

Capt. Sam Heimbeucher of the Unity City league team also did some fine work last week. In the match with the Glenwood team Monday night he rolled a trio of 190, 204 and 229, for an average of 207 2-3.

The Bensingers of the Chicago bowling league broke the world's record for a three-game average Wednesday night, by rolling scores of 1,091, 1,048 and 1,045, an average of 1,061 1-3. The best previous record was 1,056 2-3, which was made by the Empire team of the same league two years ago. The Excelsiors of Omaha once made an average of 1,082, while the Calumets of Cleveland put up 1,068, but these figures were never accepted by the American bowling congress.

THE OAKLAND HANDICAP WON BY PHIL FINCH

Owing to Jockey Domenick's Clever Riding the Colt Had an Easy Race All the Way.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—The Oakland handicap at a mile and a quarter and worth $1,395 to the winner, was the feature of the Crescent City Jockey club's card today. Phil Finch, Capt. J. T. Williams' good colt, was made a decided favorite. Dominick had the mount on Phil Finch, and rated him along at an easy pace until they reached the end of the mile. He then sent him to the front and the colt won with plenty in reserve, by a length from Stonewall, a strong second choice.

Charley Thompson, who was sacrificed to Phillips poor ride, and Curate, who stumbled over the prostrate horses in the sixth race were the beaten favorites. In the last race, Belle of Milford and Murmur fell in the stretch turn and Curate stumbled oer the pair. Neither horses nor boys were hurt. Summaries:

First race, five and a half furlongs—Lady Ray, 97, Schilling, 11 to 10, won; Lady Belair, 102, J. McIntyre, 13 to 1, second; Hocco, 106, W. Robbins, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:09 1-5.

Second race, one mile—Lineal, 86, J. Hennessy, 3 to 2, won; Frank Rice, 101, Freeman, 20 to 1, second; Rachel Ward, 91, W. Shade, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:46.

Third race, one mile—Terns Rod, 87, Rice, 7 to 2, won; Bell Indian, 99, J. McIntyre, 9 to 2, second; Miss Gomez, 89, Aubuchon, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:44.

Fourth race, Oakland handicap, one mile and a quarter—Phil Finch, 115, Dominick, 4 to 5, won; Stonewall, 103, Schilling, 18 to 5, second; Brooklyn, 110, H. Phillips, 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:12 2-5.

Fifth race, handicap, six furlongs—Rams Horn, 102, Crimmins, 4 to 5, won; Invincible, 105, W. Robbins, 14 to 5, second; Bright Royal, 97, J. Hennessy, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 4-5.

Sixth race, one mile and a half—Lou Woods, 105, R. Johnson, 9 to 2, won; George Vivian, 110, McGee, 17 to 1, second; Sambo, 112, H. Phillips, 5 to 2, third. Time, 2:43 2-5.

DR. LEGGO WON DERBY.

Beat the Favorite in Feature Event on Ascot Track.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 18.—The Ascot Derby, worth $2,240, was run today at Ascot and was won by Dr. Leggo, ridden by Bonner and coupled in the betting with Big Beach. James McLaughlin's entry, Pasadena and Oxford, ran second and third, respectively. The McLaughlin entry was the favorite. Dr. Leggo ran well up until the stretch, when he moved up like a flash and won by four lengths. The time, 2:03¾, for the Brooks course, which is 73 yards short of a mile and a quarter, is regarded as fast on a track that yesterday was a sea of mud. Summaries:

First race, 1 mile—Padua, 114, Dugan, even, won; Borghesi, 109, W. Daly, 30 to 1, second; Sinner Simon, 101, Miller, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¾.

Second race, ½ mile—Father Catcham, 109, Prior, 9 to 1, won; La Chata, 103, W. Kelly, 4 to 1, second; Silver Wedding, 113, J. Booker, 9 to 5, third. Time, :49.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Allen Carey, 104, McBride, 8 to 5, won; Dorice, 91, Herbert, 8 to 1, second; Sportsman, 92, Daniel, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, the Ascot Derby, Brooks course—Dr. Leggo, 122, Bonner, 5 to 2, won; Pasadena, 122, Dugan, 7 to 10, second; Oxford, 127, Fuller, 7 to 10, third. Time, 2:03¾.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Martinmas, 111, Kunz, 4 to 5, won; Brinsthorpe, 92, Herbert, 9 to 1, second; M. A. Powell, 99, McDaniel, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:48.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Oro Viva, 104, J. Kelly, 6 to 1, won; The Bugaboo, 90, Booker, 7 to 2, second; Dunbar, 94, McDaniels, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:46.

WANT A LARGER RACING BOARD

New Yorkers Want to Do Away With Idea That the Tracks Are in a Trust.

SOME GOSSIP OF THE TURF

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—According to the latest story that is going the rounds of turf circles, and one which bears the stamp of authenticity, is to the effect that an effort will be made during the present session of the legislature to have passed a bill increasing the membership of the state racing commission from three to five. The movement, says the rumor, has the backing of Senator McCarren and his friends are very confident that the bill will be favorably acted upon when it is introduced.

The principal contention advanced in favor of such a move lies in the fact that it will largely do away with the cry that racing in this state, as conducted at present, is in the nature of a trust. It will also remove the objections of disgruntled owners of race horses who have contended that favor has been shown to certain tracks in the matter of the annual allotment of dates and licenses.

That some move to effect a change in the complexion of the commission would be made during the present session of the legislature became known some time ago. It was at first believed that an effort would be made to replace August Belmont as chairman of the commission, and the name of Clarence Mackey as his successor was mentioned.

Those who are vitally interested in the situation, however, and who are in a position to talk, admit that it is almost a foregone conclusion that Governor Higgins will reappoint the present members of the commission at the expiration of the present terms of office on May 8.

Many eastern turfmen who have been closely watching the course of events in the western turf war, which was officially inaugurated at New Orleans last Saturday with the opening of Panama park, are of the opinion that the clash will be of short duration. That it will be a losing game on both sides seems to be almost a certainty so far as the two New Orleans meetings are concerned. Even if paid admissions were strictly enforced there are not enough race track followers in the Crescent city to make both meetings successful financially.

According to "Tom" Shields, Hermis is in perfect condition at Bound Brook, N. J. His legs are in good shape and there is no doubt that he will stand training. Stalwart is also in fine shape and is expected to give a good account of himself this summer. Despite the fact that he is called on to carry top weight in the big handicaps Hermis is a favorite in the winter betting with Beldame a close second. In the Brooklyn the odds are 12 to 1 against the Thomas horse with 15 to 1 against the Belmont mare. Ort Wells, Delhi and Stalwart are close up.

It is gratifying to learn that the illness of Capt. S. S. Brown is less serious than first reports indicated. The turf could ill afford the loss of such a man as Capt. Brown.

August Belmont, I understand, intends to take a more active part in racing this year than he did last. With Beldame, Lord of the Valley, Don Diego, Woolwich, Bridgewater and an even dozen classy 2-year-olds Mr. Belmont should stand well up in the list of winning owners when the season ends.

Will Shields has been confined to his room at the Hotel Belmont for several days with a severe cold and fever symptoms. His condition is not serious, however, and he hopes to be about soon. Shields left his horses at Hot Springs and had expected to go back before this, but may not return at all now.

Walter Jennings writes that he will ship his stable east from California about three weeks earlier than last season. Jennings has not had good luck on the coast this season. He has sold Lindsay Gordon to Mike Daly. Salvage, another horse bought from Bennington, has been in a bad way because of rheumatic trouble.

Owners and trainers who have wintered their stables in and about the New York tracks are complaining bitterly of the long siege of bad weather conditions that has prevailed. There is not a horse at either Gravesend or Sheepshead Bay that has been from under the shed during the past three weeks, and the opening of the racing season in the east is but weeks away.

It was said at the tracks that unless there is a very sudden change in the existing weather conditions, there will be an unusually large exodus to Washington within the next few days. The season is getting to a stage now that trainers are particularly anxious to get their charges out in the open and begin the real work of putting racing edges on their horses. The conditions at Bennings are generally more favorable for early training than on the local tracks, and many of the prominent stables on the eastern turf will prepare for the coming season on the little Washington track.

MANHATTAN.

SOME LIVELY BOUTS.

Local Boxers Went at Each Other in Fine Style and Furnished Lots of Sport.

The boxing show at the Business Men's hall last night was without doubt the best of the season so far for fast scientific boxing and evenly-matched contestants. Four bouts of four rounds and three of six rounds were put on and each one received generous applause and kept the big crowd in attendance in a state of excitement all the time. The last bout on the program was the best of the evening. Joe Alton and Kid Carter were the opponents and they went at it for keeps right from the start. Alton was the aggressor throughout, counted more, and in two rounds it looked as if he had Carter out, but lacked the steam to land the finishing punch.

"Butch" Dickson of Soho managed to stay six rounds with Young Pheniele, who was much lighter, but took an awful walloping in doing so. Another great bout was that between Young Zirringer of Allegheny and Kid Griffiths of Soho, in which Zirringer had a little the best of it. Frank Diamond, known as "Bananas," and Dave Kramer, better known as "Rosco," again met for six rounds in which Diamond had a slight lead in points. In the other bouts on the program George Blackball bested Young Thomas in two rounds and Bud Carroll, Fred Schwartz, Patsy Hogan and Frank Clouse went four rounds with honors even.

Frank Morgan issued a challenge to John Parry of Homestead and Frank Diamond or "Bananas," challenged Dick Given, also of Homestead, who accepted immediately.

LIKES THE FIGHTER.

New York Miss and "Kid" Yanger Are Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Antonio Sereno, 20 years old, of 120 Mulberry street, a lightweight pugilist of some repute on the East Side and known as "Kid" Yanger and "The Dog," was arraigned in the Tombs police court today and held in $500 bail for examination on Monday on the charge of abducting Lizzie Winters, 15 years old.

The girl's mother brought the charge, but the girl herself has quite opposite feelings toward the pugilist, and declared, as does Sereno, that they are man and wife, having been married on December 7 last.

"Her mother wanted her to marry a rich guy who works in a macaroni factory in Brooklyn," said Sereno to Magistrate Steinert, "but she liked me better. You see, I got to telling her about prize fighting. She got interested and once I took her to see a scrap on the East Side. When she saw me fight she thought I was all right and she wanted no more of the other fellow."

Lizzie is in the care of the Children's society.

Buhl to Play Westminster.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—On Monday night the Allegheny college basketball five will meet Westminster at the Buhl club here. On Wednesday afternoon the Rayen High school team will play the Sharon High school five in this city.

Yoho Is Getting Busy.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Frank Yoho, manager of the Sharon independent baseball team last year, is confident he will be able to put a first-class club in the field the coming season. He has received several offers of financial assistance. It is stated that the coming week will decide the matter.

YOUNG CORBETT IN FINE TRIM

The Ex-Champion Has the Fight Experts Guessing as to His Probable Showing.

WAR AMONG THE PROMOTERS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, February 18.—Will Young Corbett show as marked improvement in his second contest with Battling Nelson as he did in his second affair with Eddie Hanlon? This is among the sporting conundrums that are being propounded just now.

When Young Corbett and Hanlon boxed the first time Corbett was imperfectly trained. He was in trouble owing to the combined effects of poor condition and the native son's blows and he had to bring into play everything he wots of in the line of stalling in order to worry through the twenty rounds. He was permitted to share the honors of a draw and the opinion was held by many that he was not rightfully entitled to such consideration.

Corbett's experience on the occasion referred to proved a salutary lesson to him. He begged for a return match and his wish was granted. He gave himself a thorough preparation and he defeated Hanlon decisively.

Corbett said he was far short of his best form when he lost to Battling Nelson. He certainly was as a punching bag in the hands of the durable Dane and it will be the coming event to determine whether it was a case of being undertrained or overmatched.

Corbett is certainly on his mettle. His conscientious work has attracted the attention of all the sporting gossips who love to loiter around a fighter's condition camp. He has reached a stage where he doesn't have to swath himself in rubber and flannel and exercise in stoke-hole temperature in order to take off weight.

Nelson, according to training camp report, has removed about 12 pounds since he began operations at Larkspur. Various rumors have arisen in regard to the Dane's progress, one being to the effect that he finds it difficult to keep below the 130-pound mark. Gossip of this kind is not worth a second's consideration. Nelson is a faithful worker and a careful liver and will have no trouble in passing the clerk of the scales when the time comes to redeem forfeits.

The latest about Britt is that he will surely be ready to box the winner of the Corbett-Nelson fight next month. Under the impression that Coffroth, of the Yosemite club, had withdrawn from the fight promoting business, the San Francisco A. C. asked Britt for his terms for a March contest. Matchmaker Greggains gasped, it is said, when Britt named his price and immediately began to figure on a heavyweight attraction with Marvin Hart and Jack Johnson as the principals.

It has just developed that Coffroth has applied for the March permit and there is a report that will not down, that he has a contract with Britt folded away down in his pocket. It is said that when Britt and Coffroth made it up recently, after Britt had invoked court proceedings against Coffroth for libel, the promoter took time by the forelock and talked Britt into signing with his club for the March date. Coffroth's reason for keeping in the background thus far is that he wanted to learn what disposal was made of the Ralston anti-scrapping bill before paying the annual license of $1,200 for the privilege of handling professional glove contests. Even now there is no telling whether or not the Ralston measure will pass the senate, but in the meantime Greggains of the San Francisco club had made ready to apply for the March permit. This act on Greggain's part forced Coffroth to show his hand.

A week or two ago I mentioned that there was talk of sending Bill Squires, the newly developed Australian heavyweight champion, against Jim Jeffries. Since then other critics have treated the subject as though Squires was likely to embark for this country at any moment.

According to information just to hand, Jeffries' laurels will not be jeopardized for several months. It appears that a South African "heavyweight" named Pat Farley journeyed all the way from the diamond fields to Australia for the purpose of making a match with Squires. Farley succeeded in arranging the fight and that's about as far as success remained with him. He was knocked out by Squires in about half a round. Unfortunately for Squires he broke his left hand over Farley's hard head and the announcement is made that Squires will be laid up for at least three months.

Bad luck seems to pursue whatever good heavyweights come to the front in Australia in late years. Billy McColl, who was champion prior to Squires, clearly showed himself the peer of all antipodean heavies and then dislocated his shoulder and was forced to retire.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

NOT SEEKING A FIGHT.

Bowker Is Coming Over, but Only to Give Some Boxing Exhibitions.

NEW YORK, February 18.—(Special.)—Jed Bowker, the clever English bantam weight, who earned a decision over Frankie Neil, the American champion, will soon visit this country. In an interview Bowker said:

"I have been in the United States, but I want to see the country and the big men of the American ring. If I cross the ocean this year, which I hope to do, it will probably be in June, after the Derby. I have no intention now of fighting any matches in the United States, but I shall probably give some exhibitions in the larger cities in order to give Americans an idea of my ring methods."

Bowker is the most popular pugilist in England. His success in defeating Neil has placed him high in the estimation of British ring followers, who admire the little men more than the big ones. Bowker has won his way to the top by consistent performances, defeating all of the leading bantams in turn. He is short, thick as a stonewall and sturdy. He is unassuming and his success has not turned his head.

INTER-CITY CONTESTS.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Boxers Are to Be Matched.

News that will please all the boxers here as well as all who take any interest in the boxing game will be the announcement that local boxers are to meet the best at their weight to be brought here from Philadelphia. Jack O'Brien, who has been doing all his training at the well equipped gymnasium of the Order of Eagles at Philadelphia, was the one to suggest the inter-city contests, and he writes that he has the pick of the best amateur boxers there, and at the last tournament held by the Eagles some of the boys made even a better impression than the old-timers.

About two years ago Jimmy Mason took a team of five from here to Philadelphia, and they acquitted themselves with credit, as well as making the Quakers open their eyes. John Cavanaugh, Loudon Campbell, Frank Boyle, Mark Kerwin and Johnny Sullivan were the ones that went and at that time they were the best here. At the present time there are any number of fine boxers here. In the 105, 115, and other classes there are about the best that can be found in the state. O'Brien has been schooling the Philadelphia ones for some time, but it can be said they will have their hands full when they come here.

THERE IS NO TROUBLE.

President Powers Denies That Coast League Has a Grievance.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—President T. P. Powers of the National Association of Minor Baseball leagues, denied today that there was any trouble brewing between the Pacific Coast league and the big organization, which is composed of every league in the country, outside of the two major leagues.

"We held a meeting today," said Mr. Powers, "which was more of a conference than anything else. All the matters passed upon were of importance only to the members of the association. As for the Pacific Coast league having any grievance with the organization, I can assure you that there is no truth in such a rumor. I have had several communications from President Eugene F. Bert of San Francisco, and he assures me that his league is heartily in sympathy with every action which the association has deemed fit to take."

BIG BOWLING TOURNEY IS FORMALLY OPENED

First Matches Were Rolled Last Night After Speeches Had Been Made.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, WIS., February 18.—The annual tournament of the American Bowling congress which opened at the Exposition building in this city tonight will be the biggest event of its kind in the history of the organization. The opening ceremonies were simple, consisting of short speeches by President C. F. Moll of the tournament company and Mayor Rose.

The finishing touches have been put on the fourteen alleys. The automatic pin setting apparatus has been installed and everything is in readiness for the tournament. The best bowlers throughout the country will be here. Among the early arrivals are teams from Seattle, Wash., and Butte, Mont. The great army of visitors will not commence to arrive until Sunday.

The opening events on the schedule consist of two sets of five-man teams, all of Milwaukee. These will be followed on Sunday with sets including some of the outside teams. The Exposition building thereafter will be a scene of great activity night and day throughout the entire week.

The business meetings of the congress will be held on Monday and Tuesday. Among the cities mentioned for the next congress are Detroit, Philadelphia, and Milwaukee. There promises to be quite a contest over the secretaryship for next year. Sam Karpf, the present incumbent, is actively opposed by A. L. Langtry of Milwaukee. Langtry looks for considerable strength in the meeting through his hard work in connection with the arrangements completed for the present tournament. Few, if any, changes in the constitution are looked for.

WATERBURY IS CHAMPION.

Won the Racquet Honors in the Final Match Game.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—In a final match of the National Racquet Championship tournament at the New York Racquet and Tennis club today, Lawrence Waterbury of this city, won the premier honor by defeating George C. Clarke, Jr., and other local players.

Waterbury was outplayed in the first game, but took the second and third by fair margin. The fourth was won rather easily by Clarke, but Waterbury reserving his strength for the deciding game, won it by a score of 15-12. Following is the result of the final round: Waterbury beat Clarke, 11-15, 15-7, 15-2, 6-15, 15-12.

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MONKEY WRENCH.
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PRICE 9c.
This is less than it cost to make them.
(By mail 16c additional.)
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
GENERAL OFFICES.
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.
EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS, 335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Amateur Sporting Department.
RICHARD R. GUY, Editor.
TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 370 (Six Trunk Lines).
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.
Communications for this department should be written on one side of the paper only and must bear the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith. No consideration will be given anonymous letters. Photographs and manuscript will be returned only when postage is enclosed.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1905.

Independent Baseball League.

Despite all the comments favorable to a league that were expressed last week in independent baseball circles it is very likely the leading clubs will go along as last year, an independent body. About the only change will be the arranging of dates prior to the opening of the season. If there is a classification it is probable the clubs will be in the active and associate divisions. The active clubs, as explained at the meeting at Youngstown last week, will take in those that follow out a prescribed schedule and adhere strictly to the rulings of the president of the association. The associate clubs will come in for protection of the association, but otherwise will be free.

There was a healthy boom on last week for the formation of an eight club league, taking in Homestead, McKeesport, Youngstown, Sharon, Niles, Warren, Canton and Akron. McKeesport absolutely refuses to join any such league. If a league were formed and the leading independent towns in this part of the state sought, McKeesport, judging from last year's work, would be the most desirable, as it easily outdrew all other towns on the Western Pennsylvania circuit. McKeesport will make money, and barring Youngstown and Akron the other Ohio towns only hope to split even. There will be a meeting of the clubs again the first Wednesday in March at Akron and the schedule will be made. Each manager will have his list of desirable dates presented and the committee will work on these lists. It is planned to play at least three games each week with the clubs in the active class.

The Tri-State league was worked up to its present form from a similar beginning two years ago. The clubs in this section may gradually proceed until they, too, reach a similar stage.

In the Hockey World.

The Pittsburgh hockey team, although it met with reverses last week in the northwest, did very well, everything being taken into consideration. The team played its opponents hard and gave the patrons in that section good games, and no home manager can ask for anything more. Billy Duval, the strong cover-point, drew his release the past week while in that section. He was handed his walking papers "because of his failure to keep in condition." Those who are supposed to know the inside doings of the local team say a little more harmony among the players would do much toward getting the seven up higher in the race. It is alleged that not all the players are talking to one another, and it is claimed Duval got "sore" and then cared little whether he played or not. Duval is a valuable player and it is a pity to see him outside of the flock, but he made a bad mistake by quitting the team, of which his actions virtually were.

The team now is on its last trip to the northwest. The American Soo comes here for an engagement and then the league, as far as Pittsburgh is concerned, is a dead letter. The Pittsburgh team makes no money on the trip and is lucky to break even. Indeed the local management loses on the trips, as the traveling expenses are only guaranteeded, and the salaries must be paid, and the money paid the players is much. The players this year are getting fat salaries. Calumet and Houghton, according to reports, are the only places in the west making money. These places have winning teams and there is intense rivalry between them.

McElveen's Sane Stand.

"Lefty" McIlveen, the Pittsburgh athlete at State college, in a statement last week telling why he played "summer ball" when he was charged with professionalism, brought out some strong points in his defense. He said he is getting no money at State, working his way through, and asks what he should do in the summer; work as a laborer for $1.50 a day or play ball for twice that amount? He asks where is the crime—is he getting paid, or in the experience gained? McIlveen cites the fact that the "big four" hires professional coaches to gain experience; he gets his in the summer.

The difference in the summer baseball question is that some players play on teams that to all appearances are purely amateur, while at the same time they are as much professional as a big league club. McIlveen pitched for Williamsport in the Tri-State and he had the courage to work under his own name, while it is a fact that players from other colleges hie themselves into backwoods and other remote towns and play independent or minor league ball under assumed names, also for the money. McIlveen comes out in the open; the others do not.

Alan Bright's ascension to the amateur mile skater championship of the state was well received. He is a truly fast youngster, and is capable of making better time than last Monday night when he won the event in 3:18. The ice was about 15 seconds slow, but he worked hard enough to do the distance in three minutes. John Davidson, the instructor, looks for him to do the mile in 2:55 soon, the same time the eastern cracks negotiate the distance. William Hoffman, the winner of the mile novice, is a comer, to all appearances. He is strong and able to travel in most any company of his age in time.

Princeton is not much of a factor in the Intercollegiate Hockey league this year. The Tiger skaters have failed to keep up with the leaders. Princeton might have done well had it come to Pittsburgh during the holidays. Yale did and it is now reaping the benefits of the week practice games.

The Irvings dropped out the Duquesne Amateur Hockey league because it claimed the Library team was trying to run the whole league. Sounds like a bunch of chorus girls quarreling.

There is peace in these parts now. The warring factions at W. U. P. have buried the hatchet for a while, and at the same time W. and J. is allowed to view the scene with perfect equanimity.

The Pittsburgh High school basketball team made some amends for its defeats of the previous week by beating the strong Canton (O.) five in a hard game. Kiski ran up against a snag when it tackled the Grove City college team at Grove City. Before the game Kiski should have been the favorite in comparing the form sheets. Kiski beat Westminster college after it had won from Grove City.

Trinity Announces Baseball Dates.

HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Trinity college baseball schedule for the coming season contains the following dates: April 1, Princeton at Princeton; April 19, Rutgers at New Brunswick; April 20, Stevens at Hoboken; April 22, Lafayette at Easton; April 24, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; April 25, Lehigh at South Bethlehem; April 26, Annapolis at Annapolis; May 6, Rutgers at Hartford.

Golf Champion Goes to Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—H. Chandler Egan, amateur golf champion, sailed for Europe today on the steamer Prinzess Irene.

MORRIS WOODS WINS MILE AND FIVE-MILE AMATEUR RACES

HIGH SCHOOL WINS FROM EAST LIBERTY

Red and Black Shoots Four Goals to Blue and White's One in Good Game.

BRIGHT IS STAR AT SCORING

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh High School	6	1	.857
Shadyside Academy	4	2	.667
East Liberty Academy	3	3	.500
Wilkinsburg High School	2	4	.333
Allegheny	0	5	.000

Pittsburgh High school outplayed the East Liberty academy seven in a championship Interscholastic Hockey league game yesterday afternoon at Duquesne garden, and won a game which was filled with varieties of playing, 5 to 1.

The game at times was rather slow, but it would warm up and then for a while the going was extremely interesting. The blue and white skaters lacked the team work shown by High school, but they were aggressive, and frequently had opponents hitting the ice. Askin shot the only goal for East Liberty, getting the puck on a pass from Robertson, who brought it the length of the ice, passing when near the cage.

East Liberty had few shots. High school found it easy to get through the defense, and its shooting was hard and accurate. The red and black had the score 4 to 1 at the close of the first half. Shortly after the face-off Reisfar, the High school captain, got through the defense and passed out to Alan Bright, who slammed the puck into the cage on a long shot. A few minutes later Reisfar had the rubber and passed to Van Gorder, who gave Bright another chance for goal. Bright made good by shooting into the cage. Reisfar and Bright came down the field, passing with Robinson, Reisfar turning over the rubber to Van Gorder for goal. Van Gorder, just after this shot, came up the ice and Bright shot the fourth goal. Before the half closed Robertson and Askin went up, Askin shooting. In the second half Ray Robinson shot goal from a scrimmage, the last for High school.

Karl Mueller, the East Liberty captain, put up an aggressive game, as did Hammer. Carter, in the second half, prevented a goal by deftly tripping Robinson, who was traveling to the East Liberty goal with a clear field. He caught the High school wing from behind. Robinson went up and came down measuring his full length on the ice. Shortly after some one on the High school team gave Carter the same dose. The line-up:

Pittsburgh—5.		East Liberty—1.
Reed	Goal	Martin
Harmer	Point	Hammer
Johns	Cover point	W. Mueller
Van Gorder	Forward	K. Mueller
Reisfar	Center	Askin
Bright	Right wing	Carter
Robinson	Left wing	Robertson

Goals—First half, Bright 3, Van Gorder, Askin; second half, Robinson. Referee—Charles Ahl. Goal judges—Alex. McCracken, Shadyside, and Joe Edwards, Chester Military Academy. Timers—Arch. Williams, Shadyside, and Dave Fitzsimmons.

AGAINST "POT HUNTERS."

A. A. A. President Intends to Purify the Ranks of His Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Joseph B. Maccabe, president of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, has mapped out a very aggressive campaign for the officials of the American Amateur Athletic union and the different association members. There are in the Amateur Athletic union 8,420 registered athletes, who took part in 174 open athletic meetings during 1904. There were 13 championship meetings held in the associations comprising the Amateur Athletic union, and during the year there were 209 athletes suspended, 69 of whom were afterward reinstated.

The newly elected president intends to urge the enactment of a law by the Amateur Athletic union that will prohibit pot-hunting athletes from this country going abroad on their own hook, and likewise making a law that will prohibit any foreigner from coming to these shores and competing, unless he has the sanction of the body that governs sport in the country he comes from.

Another new law that the president feels confident should be put into operation is one that will prohibit a club that is a member of the Amateur Athletic union from maintaining a professional or disqualified team. In these matters he doubtless will have the backing of those who desire to keep amateur athletics on the highest possible plane.

ATLANTIC AND THE C-SEVENS ARE WINNERS

Two hockey games were played at Friendship park yesterday. Verner, McGill and Kilgallon did well.

Atlantics—2.		Friendships—0.
Campbell	Goal	Optron
Cann	Point	Simons
Minnemeyer	Cover Point	McCutcheon
Verner	Left Wing	Canfield
McGill	Right Wing	Gaw
McConnell	Forward	Edwards
Kilgallon	Center	Houston

Goals—Kilgallon 2. Referee—Myler.

The C-2 team of the Pittsburgh High school lost to the C-5 seven. The line-up:

C-2—P. H. S.		C-5—P. H. S.
B. Page	Goal	Minnemeyer
Flemming	Point	Scott
W. Page	Cover Point	King
McDonald	Center	Preston
McCutcheon	Forward	Fulham
Cherry	Left Wing	Myler
Lamburg	Right Wing	White

Goals—Fulham 2, B. Page. Referee—D. Johns.

Tylerdale Team in Line.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Tylerdale baseball team of Washington has been organized by the election of Thomas Grimes manager, and he is securing players. A series of games will be arranged with the Washington Independents.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Ben Avon Field club wants games. Address C. F. Harwood, Dalzell avenue, Ben Avon.

The Wilmerding Independent A. C. elected J. R. Wells manager, L. Myers captain and C. McCurdy treasurer.

The Ramblers are ready to book games with all 14 and 15-year-old teams. Address John Fowler, 103 Chester avenue, Allegheny.

The Husler A. C. of Carnegie is ready to book games with all 11 to 13-year-old teams. Address Charles Husler, 32 Main avenue, Carnegie.

The Travelers A. C. of Lincoln avenue, East End, have organized. All 13-year-old teams desiring games address C. Dompka, 1421 Lincoln avenue, East End, city.

The Herron Hill Reserves would like to arrange for an opening game with the St. John Cadets. All 12 to 13-year-old teams desiring games address E. A. Etrain, 2932 Bedford avenue, city.

The Fayette Juniors have the following players: Wyland, Miller, Hosper, Loomis, Wells, Bittner, Carson, Mason, Sutton, Gush, Cutler, Freeland, Forzy, Dunn, Fitzgerald and McNulty. All 14 and 15 year-old teams write W. R. Loomis, 1335 Kentucky avenue, Allegheny.

The employes of the Crucible Steel Co. of America met yesterday in the Frick building and organized their baseball team. George Miller was elected captain and W. N. Robson manager. F. C. Lormaizsch was elected assistant manager.

There will be a meeting Wednesday at the residence of J. Helssy, 6439 Marchand street, East End, to reorganize the Woodlake club. The following players are to attend: Wilson, McCiarren, Wild, Bender, Rodgers, Moore, Helssy, Kerlin, O'Leary, Diemer, Henry and all others wishing to try for the team.

The Wampum A. A. has reorganized. Manager Ritz expects to have one of the strongest 15 and 16-year-old teams in this part of the state. He has signed Coyne of St. Vincent college, who will join the team on or about June 15. McCologue and Buelcher will also be on the team this year. Address all communications to Edward Ritz, 3204 McClurg street, city.

The Beaver A. C. of Allegheny, which has been represented on the diamond the past four years, will again be ready when the season opens. The Beavers are to have their second annual euchre and reception for the benefit of the baseball team at Washington hall, corner Washington and Beaver avenues, on Tuesday evening of this week. There is to be a meeting today at 2 o'clock and the following will attend: Sands, Dixon, Donley, Blawett, Matthews, McGowan, Parkinson, Algeo, Hilbard, Cookson, Robertson, Ifft, Seibert, McCune, Heyl, Patten, Strausser, T. Windle and H. Windle. The schedule is now being made up, and will be pleased to have correspondence sent to the manager at 1803 Delaware street.

BUTLER HIGH SCHOOL FIVE WHICH CLAIM THE SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP

Top Row—Ralph Forsythe, Dale Gerner, Roy McGuarry. Lower Row—Walter Klingensmith, Roy McGuarry, Clarence Baker.

YALE IS OUTPLAYED BY HARVARD SKATERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Before the largest crowd that ever attended a hockey game in New York, Harvard's champion players defeated Yale's team in the final for the championship of the intercollegiate hockey league at the St. Nicholas rink. The score was 7 goals to 1.

The Crimson players by reason of their victory become absolute owners of the Ceballos cup, the emblem of supremacy in the college hockey world. This makes the third time that Harvard has won the championship and the cup. When the game began every seat and every available inch of standing room was occupied, more than 5,000 persons being in the building. The line-up:

Harvard		Yale.
Manning	Goal	Lang
Sard	Point	Feitner
Newhall	Cover Point	Flinn
Pell	Forward	Behr
Townsend	Forward	Marcus
Calloway	Forward	Cornell-Dillworth
Wilder	Forward	Shepherd

Referee—H. Hornfeck, Wanderers hockey club.

LAFAYETTE TO HAVE STRONG BASEBALL TEAM ON FIELD

Joe Gunson Will Again Coach, and Season Promises to Be a Successful One.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

EASTON, PA., Feb. 18.—The prospects for a winning baseball team at Lafayette are the brightest of recent years, and there promises to be a lively contest for the various positions. Capt. Irwin issued a call last week for candidates and 22 men resopnded. The men merely limbered up Wednesday, and from now on daily practice will be held in the gymnasium until the weather is favorable for outside work. Newberry, Kinsey and Fox will do the pitching and Capt. Irwin will catch. Hubley will probably cover third base instead of second, where he has played in former years, and Hawk will again cover shortstop. McAvoy and Peters are candidates for first base, and for second base there are five candidates, including Keely, Spencer, Neff, Gebhardt and Flad. Reeder, Snook, Wack, Folkenson, Maue, Heustis and Wylie are candidates for the outfield positions.

Joe Gunson, last year's popular coach, will again have charge of the men. Among the colleges that will be seen on March field this year are Georgetown, Dartmouth, Carlisle Indians, Lehigh and Washington and Jefferson. Fordham, Pennsylvania, State and Trinity will also play in Easton for the first time in several years. The southern trip will begin on March 25, and eight games have been scheduled with various southern colleges' opening with the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Raleigh, N. C.

THE AMATEUR BOXERS.

All the Clever Ones in New England Will Be in Tourney.

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—What promises to be one of the biggest amateur boxing tournaments ever held in this country will take place in Mechanics building, Huntington avenue, Boston, on the evening of Monday, March 6, when the National Amateur championships will occur. All of the best of the New England amateurs, and there are plenty of them, have either entered or made known their intentions of doing so, and just now every amateur boxer in and around Boston is hustling to get in shape for the big event.

Nearly all who won medals at the championship in Boston last year are again in training, as well as the many who have competed in the amateur tournaments of the Boston Athletic association, which have been held monthly. A number of very fine boxers have in this way been brought to light, and not a few of them have many of the earmarks of coming champions. The smaller boys, especially, are plentiful. Entries for the championships close February 27 with Alfred J. Lill, Jr., room 851 Tremont building, Boston.

FITZ IN MORE TROUBLE.

Was Arrested for Assaulting Human Agent in Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Feb. 18.—A large crowd gathered in a saloon today to watch "Bob" Fitzsimmons in a bout with his pet lion attracted the attention of Humane Officer Bradbury. Not knowing Fitzsimmons by sight, the officer ordered him to let the lion alone. Fitzsimmons turned his attention from the lion to the officer, whereupon Bradbury left the place and at the police station filed charges against the pugilist.

Fitzsimmons was taken to police headquarters, but was promptly discharged.

Beaver Preps Are Beaten.

LEETSDALE, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Beaver college preps lost to Leetsdale in a fast and close game tonight, 15 to 17. The game was won in the last two minutes of play. At the end of the first half the score was 9 to 9. Line-up:

Leetsdale—17.		Beaver Preps—15.
Seaman	Forward	Beaver
Bogamsky	Forward	Hamilton, Reed
Good	Center	Hethman
Baughman	Guard	Clifton
Barrett	Guard	Gail Hamilton

Field goals—Bogamsky, Good 7, George Hamilton 4, Reed 2, Hethman. Foul goals—Good, Clifton. Referee—G. Douglass.

Pittsburgh and Latrobe Teams to Meet.

LATROBE, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Arlington bowling team of Pittsburgh has agreed to play a series of 10 games with the Latrobe bowlers. The first five games will be rolled on the Shulte alleys in Latrobe on Monday, February 20. The final five will be played on the Duquesne alleys in Pittsburgh on Monday, February 27. Donnelly of Latrobe and Rousseau of the Arlington team have made arrangements for a match series of 10 games, to be played at the close of each of the team games. The Keystone bowlers of Uniontown will meet the Latrobe team here February 21 in 10 games for $50.

A COMING PITCHER.

Harry Roper.
A Hazelwood boy who will pitch for Clairton this season.

W. U. P. AGAIN LOSES TO SOUTH SIDE TEAM

The South Side champions decisively defeated W. U. P. at Odd Fellows hall, last night, 23 to 13. In the first half South Side scored five field goals and two foul goals for 12 points, W. U. P. being compelled to content itself with two field goals and three foul goals for seven points. In the second half, the champions scored four field and three foul goals for 11 points to one field and four foul goals for six points.

One of the features was Edgar's taking the ball down the floor only to find Leithead always on hand to block his try for goal. Another feature was Capt. Thompson's shooting from the foul line. He upheld his reputation in this respect by caging the ball 7 out of 10 chances. Line-up:

South Side—23.		W. U. P.—13.
Liebau	Forward	Thompson
Leithead	Forward	Stehle
Nickel	Center	Dickey
Seibel	Guard	Cashdollar
Windeknecht	Guard	Edgar

Field goals—Liebau 3, Leithead 2, Nickel 2, Seibel 2, Stehle 2, Cashdollar. Foul goals—Liebau 4, Windeknecht, Thompson 7. Referee—R. L. Kelly.

JENNINGS WILL COACH.

Takes Fred Clarke's Place in Handling the Princeton Players.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Princeton's Athletic association has engaged two coaches for the coming season, but the head graduate coach system will still be observed. Hugh Jennings of the Baltimore Eastern league, who has coached Cornell for three years, will act as professional coach in place of Fred Clarke, captain of the Pittsburgh Nationals. Jennings will arrive on March 21, and remain one month.

A. R. T. Hildebrand, a graduate of 1900, who coached the last two championship nines, will be here all the season to superintend the staff. Princeton's baseball candidates will be called out on February 23.

AMONG THE PASSERS.

The Allegheny Midgets defy all 8-year-old teams. Write J. F. Kennedy, 1308 James street, Allegheny.

The Sanville Juniors challenge all 8 and 9-year-old teams. Address Joseph Rosenthal, 17 Davis street, city.

The Virginia II. would like to arrange games with all 8 and 9 year old teams. Write L. Raphael, 143 Washington street, Pittsburgh.

The Postal A. C. challenges all 9 and 10 year old teams having halls. Address Walter Trautvetter, care Postal Telegraph Co., 10 Oliver avenue.

The Hanna A. A. desires games with any junior team for Friday evenings, to be played on Hanna's floor. Address E. M. Moreland, 46 Halsey place, Allegheny.

The Young American Juniors would like to hear from all junior teams away from home, Newman Reserves preferred. Address Walter Wolfforth, Eighth avenue, Homestead.

The Levins defeated the Victor II., 17 to 4. Field goals—Silverstein 2, Boyle 2, Bloom 1, Skirble 2. Foul goals—Boyle 233, Wassor 1. Referee—Leff. Timekeeper and scorer—Resnick.

The second game of the series of the championship of Allegheny will take place Tuesday night, when the Manchester and Allegheny Lyceum teams meet in St. Peter's school hall, corner of North and West Diamond streets, Allegheny.

The Four A team of McKeesport lost to the Smiths at Elizabeth Friday night, 20 to 12. Goals from field—Jackson 2, Van Fosson 2, T. Hall 3, Howder 2, Barricknaan 2, H. Gross 1, Collaway 1, G. Gross 1. Goals from foul—H. Gross 2, Van Fosson 2.

BASKETBALL LAST NIGHT.

The Railroaders defeated the Ramblers in Raleigh hall in a championship Manchester league game, 39 to 17. Goals from field—Kelley 7, Meisel 5, Stewart 2, Cross 2, White, Stehle, A. Gittens, Wise. Goals from foul—A. Gittens 11, Stewart 5. Referee—Harry Graham. Timer—Frank Kunkel.

The Marquette Juniors defeated the Hazelwood five 33 to 7. Goals—A. O'Connor 7, P. O'Toole, McGovern 7, Kennedy, McNally, B. O'Connor. Fouls—McGovern, McCarthy 2, S. O'Toole.

The L. B. Cooks met their first defeat at the hands of the Redbreast A. C. of the South Side, 7 to 4.

The Marquettes defeated the Sylvan A. C. of Hazelwood on the former's floor, 26 to 8. Field goals—Archer 6, T. Welsh 3, Doyle 3, Brady 2, L. Welsh, Gallagher, Bruce. Fouls—none.

The Leach A. C. of the South Side defeated Anteur A. C. in the latter's hall, 26 to 15. Field goals—Kunkler 4, Wenzell 3, Chapman 3, McCray 3, Bothwell. Foul goals—Wenzell 3, Chapman 3, Rumsey 6, Bothwell. Two 20-minute halves.

The Columbia Council beat the North Braddock team 34 to 0. Field goals—Leff 4, Fincke 4, Saphent 5, Moses 2, Robin 2.

U. OF P. FIVE LOSES TO PRINCETON TEAM

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Princeton outplayed Pennsylvania in the Quakers' new gymnasium tonight and won the annual basketball game by a score of 28 to 20. The officials were very lenient in interpreting the rigid intercollegiate rules and allowed goal shooting after two steps. The lineup:

Princeton—28.		Pennsylvania—20.
Vanderbilt	Forward	Kunkle
McLean	Forward	Flint
Kahler	Center	Walker, Sprague
Trone	Guard	Lawrence
Holliday	Guard	Fales, Ehlers

Goals from field, Pennsylvania—Flint 2, Kunkle 3, Walker 2, Sprague. Princeton—Vanderbilt 5, McLean, Kahler 2, Trone, Holliday 2. Goals from foul, Pennsylvania—Flint 3. Princeton—McLean 4. Points from charging—Princeton 2; Pennsylvania 1. Fouls, Pennsylvania—Kunkle 3, Flint, Walker, Lawrence 2, Ehlers. Princeton—Vanderbilt, McLean, Kahler 2, Trone. Referees and umpires—Marvin A. Riley of Trenton, and Al Sharpe of Yale. Times and scorers—Mr. Spencer of Princeton, and Mr. Mason of Pennsylvania. Time of halves—20 minutes.

BASKETBALL AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—In a fast basketball game at the Washington and Jefferson college gymnasium today the juniors defeated the freshmen 37 to 13. McFarland and Dunn played well for the juniors, while VanKirk put up the best game for the freshmen. Goals from field—Eriser, 4; Dunn, 4; McFarland, 4; Irwin, 3; Fulton, 2; Hupp, VanKirk. Goals from fouls—Fulton, 7; Eriser, 5. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Thompson. Timer—Kirchner. Scorer—Ford. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

The third-year basketball team of W. & J. academy today snowed under the first-year players 24 to 5. The losing team did not secure a foul goal. Goals from field—Ritter, 4; Workman, 3; Thom, 3; Reed, 2; Crumrine, 2. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Thompson. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Foul goals—Whitehill, 1.

The second-year and fourth-year basketball teams of Washington and Jefferson academy played tonight, the second-year winning 21 to 14. Goals from field—Fulton, 2; F. Robinson, 3; McCleary, 2; G. Robinson, Ely, 4. Goals from fouls—G. Robinson, 5; Ely, 6. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Thompson. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

The senior basketball team of W. & J. defeated the sophomore team tonight 69 to 15. The feature was the playing of Hopper, Moore and Ferguson for the senior team. Goals from field—Ferguson, 7; Hopper, 9; Ritchie, 4; Moore, 8; Herriott, Craft, 3; Forsythe, 2; Reed, 2. Goals from fouls—Hopper, 2; Forsythe. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Thompson. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

In a close game in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium this afternoon the High school team of the Association league captured a game from the Olympians 27 to 22. Goals from field—Miller, 5; Brush, 3; Guttery, 3; Hawkins, 3; Forsythe, 3; Collner, Reed. Foul goals—Marriner, 6; Forsythe, 5. Referee—Botsford. Umpire—Ridgely. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Roller Skating to Open.

The roller skating rink craze has again struck Allegheny and the old Cyclorama building at Irwin and Beech avenues will soon echo once more with the clatter of hundreds of pairs of rollers. The building has been leased by the Cyclorama Amusement Company for a period of 18 months. The company is composed of B. E. Clark and S. J. Rockershousen. The building is two stories high and 125x100 feet in dimensions and the larger part of it has been used of late years for amusement purposes. A force of men was put to work yesterday remodeling the entire building to make it suitable for an up-to-date rink. The place will be formally opened on Washington's birthday, when 500 skates will be started. During the summer months the lessees intend to use the building for dancing and other summer amusements.

One Point Beats Beaver College.

FREEDOM, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Beaver college five tonight lost to the Freedom team, 22 to 21. Gardner and Mitchell were the stars. Line-up:

Freedom—22.		Beaver College—21.
Mitchell	Forward	Gardner
Brandt	Forward	Balph
Pearson	Center	Locke
Bain	Guard	Chambers
Goettman	Guard	Donaldson

Field goals—Mitchell 3, Brandt 2, Pearson, Bain, Goettman, Gardner 4, Locke 2, Chambers. Foul goals—Bain 4. Referee—Mohr and Moore alternating. Time—20-minute halves.

CLEVER PITCHER.

Johnnie Voedt.
The Allegheny boy who pitched for Waynesburg last year.

WOODS IS FIRST; KEARNEY SECOND

Blonde-Haired New York Boy Is Nosed Out of Two Races by Verona Lake Crack.

THE FINISHES WERE EXCITING

Morris Woods of the Verona Lake Athletic club won the mile and five-mile races last night in the National Championship Amateur meeting at Duquesne garden. Woods beat out Phil Kearney of the New York Athletic club, who has installed himself as a big favorite in Pittsburgh, in the final heats of both races by close margins.

The mile event was turned in 2:54 2-5, the same time that Kearney negotiated the first heat of the race in. When this fact was announced the crowd yelled lustily in Kearney's honor. Kearney skated a pretty race, and had he not swerved after meeting with a slight mishap on the home stretch, he might have won the final heat.

On the last lap Woods was leading, but Kearney straightened out for a sprint, and was coming with a rush and got on even terms with Woods when he lost his stride and Woods skated across the line a winner by about one foot. The crowd yelled every time Kearney became a factor in the leading during the night.

Nine men faced the starter for the final heat of the five-mile race, the string being composed of some of the fastest men in the country in Kearney, Woods, Taylor, Hayward, Palliser, Smith, Bellefuelle, Merritt and Lyman.

There was considerable jockeying in the final heat, but the excitement came in the concluding heats when Woods was leading with Merrit and Bellefuelle in front of Kearney. The blonde-haired New Yorker came up and started after Woods, passing Merrit and Bellefuelle like a flash. Woods, however, was equal to the occasion and finished a winner by a skate's length. It looked as though they had skated a dead heat. The summaries:

Mile (first two to qualify)—Phil Kearney, New York A. C., first; Woodward Sutphen, Brooklyn S. C., second. Time, 2:54 3-5. E. A. Taylor, Verona Lake A. C., and William Hoffman, Pittsburgh, also skated.

Second heat—G. Bellefeuille, Verona Lake, first; E. T. Hayward, Verona Lake, second. Time, 2:56. Hugh Palliser, Brooklyn S. C., Ebersberger, Pittsburgh, also skated.

Third heat—Morris Woods, Verona Lake, first; William Merrett, second. Time, 2:58 1-5. N. R. Lee, New York A. C.; W. L. Smith, New York A. C., and Ed Mulligan, Verona Lake also skated.

Final heat—Woods, won; Kearney, second; Sutphen, third. Time, 2:54 2-5. Bellefeuille, Merrett and Hayward also skated.

Five-mile race (three to qualify in heats of one mile).

First heat—Taylor, first; Kearney, second; Lyman, third. Time, 2:57.

Second heat—Bellefeuille, first; Hayward, second; Palliser, third. Time, 3:09 4-5.

Third heat—Woods, first; Merrett, second; Smith, third. Time, 3:10 2-5.

Final heat—Woods, won; Kearney, second; Merrett, third. Time, 16:12 1-5. Bellefeuille fourth. The others did not finish.

CLEVER AMATEUR BOWLERS.

Mercantile League Race Is Close and Good Scores Are Being Made.

The contests of the Mercantile Bowling league are becoming more interesting each week. Last Thursday evening on the club alleys the two strongest teams, J. G. Bennett & Co. and William G. Johnston & Co., were pitted against each other for first place. The first game, which was won by the Bennett team by only 16 points, was intensely exciting, especially since it depended on the finish of one man's score.

The T. C. Jenkins Co. team took all three games from the McCreery team by large scores, while Hardy & Hayes Co. again took the odd game from Heeren Bros. & Co. The Hardy & Hayes Co. team is doing steady work and prospects for its being in second place by February 23 are very good. The scores of the individual men are praiseworthy, as, with few exceptions, the men never bowled before the season opened.

The different houses represented have interested themselves and each put up individual prizes for the men, and the league itself is putting up numerous prizes, which makes it interesting for the individual player, no matter whether he is on the winning team or not. All the individual prizes and the team prize (a sterling silver loving cup) will be on exhibition the week of February 26. The results thus far are as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
J. G. Bennett & Co.	12	0	1000
W. G. Johnston & Co.	8	4	.667
T. C. Jenkins & Co.	7	5	.582
Hardy & Hayes Co.	6	6	.500
Heeren Bros. & Co.	2	10	.167
McCreery & Co.	1	11	.83

A list, with scores for the different prizes, will be announced in next Sunday's paper.

Arthur Duffy Runs Second.

MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, Feb. 18.—A. F. Duffy, the American runner, made his first appearance in Australian athletics here today, but finished second in both events in which he competed.

In the 100-yard championship Duffy was defeated on the tape by Mueller of Bendigo. Time, 10 2-5 seconds.

Morgan, of Melbourne, with five yards' start, beat the American, who started at scratch, in the 75-yard handicap. Time, 7 2-5 seconds.

Duffy is hardly in form as yet. He will keep up his work and hopes to win a number of good events before he returns to America.

Forkum to Join Latrobe.

LATROBE, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Latrobe will be represented on the gridiron the coming season with an all-star team. Brallier, who managed the Latrobe team last season, will again be in charge. He has secured Forkum, the captain of last year's State College team. Many members of last season's team will play this year.

ATLANTIC CITY, STRONG AND FAST

Manager Meeteer to Have Crowd of Crack College Players at Inlet Park.

HE WILL VISIT PITTSBURGH

Pittsburghers who sojourn at Atlantic City this summer will witness very fast independent ball. Manager Chairman Meteer of Philadelphia, owner of the club at Atlantic City, plans to have one of the very best teams composed of college players in the business. He has had teams that turned out big league material in the past, but the crowd this year is expected to eclipse anything ever before at the inlet.

Not only will the Newark Eastern league team train at the famous Inlet park from March 25 to April 8, but they will be followed by a prominent New York baseball organization, which will furnish the real article of baseball until June 25, when Manager Meteer will present Capt. Melcher and his crack collegians. Mr. Meteer not only has secured Newark, but is now making all its bookings, having already scheduled three games with the Philadelphia Giants, two with Villanova college and having several other college teams in correspondence.

Manager Meteer may come to Pittsburgh soon and while here will probably book games with local teams. He will give dates to two or three teams in this section that have reputations, others need not apply. He will engage only the best.

The grounds at Inlet park, notwithstanding the fact that $30,000 was expended upon them last summer, will have many added improvements this season. One of the new features will be the moving back of the center field fence 125 feet, giving a much larger playing field. When the improvements have been completed the collegians will have a larger playing field than the Philadelphia Athletics.

AMATEUR RACES TO BE ON THIS WEEK'S CARD

Pittsburgh Hockey Club Will End Season at Home With American Soo.

So much interest has been created in the skating races at Duquesne garden during the past fortnight that there will be some more speed contests this week. Wednesday afternoon, which will be a holiday, there will be two events—a half-mile for boys under 12 and a one-mile race for boys under 16 years. The latter will be a handicap so that all the youngsters will have an equal chance. Next Saturday night there will be a one-mile open race for the championship of Pennsylvania. William Hasley, a local boy who won the title last year, will compete. A gold medal will be given the winner of the event. Hasley's time is 3:01.

There will be no evening games of hockey this week. The Pittsburgh team winds up its western trip at Houghton Wednesday night and will arrive home Friday. When the team arrives home it will again have the services of Arthur Sixsmith, whose business prevents him traveling. Three more games are to be played in Pittsburgh—with the American Soo. This is the team on which Bill Hamilton and Jigger Robinson are playing and the seven is fighting Portage Lake for second place in the league race. The three games will be played the week of February 27 and they will wind up the league schedule so far as the local team is concerned. The last scheduled game of the league season will be at the American Soo with the Canadian Soo March 15. It is possible some exhibition games may be played here after the close of the American Soo series.

KISKI DEFEATS BUTLER FIVE BY 33 TO 18

SALTSBURG, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Kiskiminetas basketball team beat the fast Butler five here today 33 to 18. Kiski showed fine form. Both teams guarded closely and all the shots made were difficult ones. Seaman and McCreight for Kiski played the best game and Turner and Klingensmith were Butler's fast men.

Kiski—33.		Butler—18.
McCreight	Forward	Gerber
Gordon	Forward	Turner
Seaman	Center	Young
McGregor	Guard	Klinge
Davies	Guard	Klingensmith

Goals—Seaman 5, McCreight 4, Lamberton 2, McGregor 1, Turner 2, Klinge 2, Klingensmith 1. Fouls—Gordon 2, Turner 6. Time of halves—20 minutes. Referee—McCall.

Marshall Once More in Lead.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The eleventh game in the chess match between Frank Marshall of Brooklyn and D. Janowski of Paris was played here today and was won by the American in the fifty-seventh move. The score of the match now stands: Marshall 5, Janowski 4, drawn 2.

Boiger A. C. Is Swamped.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Boiger A. C. basketball team of Pittsburgh was defeated by the Steubenville second team tonight 26 to 6. For the visitors Hell played a speedy game. Field goals—Flaherty 7, Zimmerman 1, Loop 1, Russell 3, Ackerman 1, Saunders 1. Foul goals—Zimmerman 2, Ackerman 2. Referee—Canfield.

Additional Sporting News on Page 5, Third Section

A FAMOUS NEW YORK HATTER MAKES
Oetting's Hats

Are all hat stores conducted on as high a plane as they should be?

It is a dignified profession, this, of putting the finishing, the artistic touch to a well-dressed man's apparel.

There is a constantly growing demand on the part of men that their hats shall be constructed on artistic lines.

Before a hat is offered for sale in our stores, it must pass a critical examination to determine if it conforms to the canons of good taste, which is the foundation of all art.

Such are the hats that you get here at $4.00 and $3.00 for the best, and $2.25 and $1.75 for the next best.

EXHIBIT 3596

The curl brim derby shown here is one of our new Spring styles, another nobby style is our No. 4147 flat brim Court derby, black or brown shades.

OTTO OETTING.
Two Stores.
Fifth and Wylie Seventh and Smithfield

PITTSBURGH AUTO SHOW NOT CERTAIN----PRIZE WINNING DOGS AT NEW YORK SHOW----WITH THE LIGHT HARNESS FLYERS

PITTSBURGH AUTO SHOW UNCERTAIN

Decision Will Be Reached This Week by Those Who Are Promoting It.

AUTOMOBILE TOPICS OF WEEK

Plans are still in contemplation for an automobile show in Pittsburgh this spring. After considering every possible place for holding it, outside of Duquesne garden, nothing else could be found that would answer. The only reason the garden was not at once considered available was that it could not be got ready till the middle of April, as ice sports will occupy it until the last of March, and it will take two weeks to replace the flooring and dress the building up. Automobile people who would be exhibitors think this too late to hold a show, as then every one connected with the business will be as busy as bees selling cars.

G. E. Turner, who managed the auto races at Brunots island last fall, said yesterday that the matter would be finally settled this week. It is quite likely that with so many of the members of the Automobile club away at winter resorts that the proposed show will not be held under the auspices of the club, but be conducted as a private enterprise. The show, if held at all, will probably come the week of April 10, and follow the Washington (D. C.) show, which closes April 5.

The Motor Boat and Sportsmen's show, which opens at Madison Square garden next Tuesday night, will bring together more yacht commodores and naval men than any other occasion outside of a naval demonstration. The show will be formally opened by Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, United States navy. This year's show at the garden is of exceptional interest, for it is a combination of the Sportsmen's show, which has been held successfully for the past 10 years, and the motor boat builders.

J. A. Davidson, a former Pittsburgher, now a resident of Philadelphia, figured in an automobile stunt in the Quaker city last Saturday. On a wager between Carl W. Kelfrey and Nathan Folwell, Jr., the former successfully ran his 16-horse power automobile up the steps of the clubhouse of the Mercantile club. Mr. Davidson and several others accompanied the automobile party and participated in the fun. Those connected with the affair are said to have in mind a similar attempt up the capitol steps on inauguration day.

The Twyford Motor Car Company at Brookville has completed a building 200x50 feet and is turning out cars. They will exhibit at the coming Buffalo show. The car makes use of the invention of C. E. Twyford, the manager, by which the power is applied to the four wheels. It is the only instance of the kind. As every one knows in all other makes the power is only applied to the rear wheels.

M. G. Bernin, racing chauffeur for W. Gould Brokaw, and Barney Oldfield's closest rival, has given up his position and will go to France to drive a Renault car in the elimination trials for the Bennett cup race and also to drive in the Grand Prix race. Last year he won 21 cups for Mr. Brakaw. He expects to return in the fall for his races with Oldfield.

Although the season has hardly begun all the records at the principal distances seem to have been already shattered. These records summarized are as follows:

Distance.	Holder.	Record.	Former record.
1 Kil.	Bowden	.20 2-5	.21 4-5
1 Mile	Bowden	.32 4-5	.38
5 Miles	Macdonald	3.17	3.31 3-5
10 Miles	Macdonald	6.15	6.50
20 Miles	Thomas	13.24	17.02
30 Miles	Thomas	20.37	24.11
50 Miles	Fletcher	33.51	40.49 4-5
100 Miles	Fletcher	1.18.24	2.52.00

The Standard Automobile Company has had a busy week despite the severe weather. Among their sales are the following: Samuel Jones of Bellvernon, a Franklin; C. W. Friend, a Packard; J. M. Murdoch of Johnstown, a Pope Toledo and a Franklin; Dr. L. W. Swope, a Franklin; J. M. McConnell of Franklin, a Pope Toledo; Mrs. Jennie McCarty of Ford City, an Oldsmobile; Harry Curry, a Packard, and Alexander Blair, a Franklin. During the week this company received consignments of two Oldsmobiles, three Franklins and two Pope Toledos.

At a special meeting of the directors of the American Automobile association held in New York on Friday, the resignation of W. C. Temple, as chairman of the race board, was tabled, and he will be urged to withdraw it. Mr. Temple resigned at the time President Whipple laid down the presidency.

The association will take a firm grip on its affairs and the first step will be to incorporate it, which will be done in a few days. The attitude of the association was plainly set forth and its objects stated as follows:

First—The meeting in one general body of the automobile clubs of the country and through them, of the individual automobilists.

Second—The promotion and furthering of all matters of national character in which automobilists are interested.

(a) Legislative matters.

(b) Good roads.

(c) Control of racing.

Third—Providing for its members actual benefits, as follows:

(a) Reciprocal club privileges.

(b) A bureau to supply information regarding laws, touring, routes, maps, racing statistics, etc.

(c) A medium for the exchange of ideas and information of value to clubs in furthering their promotion and usefulness and of value to individual automobilists.

The American De Dietrich Company has been sold root and branch to the French parent company. It will be known as the De Dietrich Company, American branch. Baron Frederick de Turckheim will be the director and M. de Brou, the manager. R. E. Jarridge, the former president, received a handsome sum and will go to Europe.

IMPERIAL FAMILY LOSES "SENTIMENT OF DUTY"

Incident at Paris Showing the Character of the Russian Grand Duke Paul.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 18.—A recent event which has taken place in Paris shows to what extent the imperial family of Russia have lost all sentiment of duty to their country in the midst of the perils by which it is beset.

A few nights ago Countess Vera de Talleyrand invited the Grand Duke Paul and his morganatic wife, known as the Countess or Baroness de Hohenfelz, but who used to be just plain Mademoiselle Olga when she served in a candy store in St. Petersburg, to a dinner given in their honor. On the morning of the day upon which the dinner was to take place the papers announced the terrible conflicts between the soldiery and the strikers in the streets of the Russian capital. Descriptions of the massacres and the blood-stained snow filled the columns of the French press.

Do you suppose that Grand Duke Paul sent his excuses to his hostess begging her to pardon his non-attendance at the evening's festivities? Not at all. The Countess de Talleyrand had invited in honor of her distinguished guests the elite of Parisian society, and the imperial Russian was not to be done out of his evening's entertainment.

In order to avoid any public scandal the hostess herself made out the lists of her guests, which were sent to the papers, and purposely omitted to make any mention of either the grand duke's or his wife's presence.

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MAKE PLANS FOR HARNESS SPORT

Half-Mile Track and Show Ring Will Be Constructed at Brunots Island.

GREAT PERFORMERS OF 1904

George F. Fisher, secretary of the Pittsburgh Driving association, which will hold a light harness meet at Brunots island July 25, 26, 27 and 28, has already begun plans to get the track ready for the season. As soon as the weather will permit a new half-mile track will be constructed in the infield. The rules require that all horses not engaged in a heat leave the track. If strictly observed there would be no chance for a warm-up just before a heat of the entries in the following event. The new track is for this very purpose, so that horses being prepared for a race will not interfere with a race on.

Secretary Fisher has concluded that at the coming meeting at the track no additional percentages from money winners will be exacted. It is the custom to exact an entrance fee of 5 per cent and an additional 5 per cent from the four money winners. Pittsburgh's liberal policy in not exacting this last fee will be appreciated by horsemen of the circuit.

During the week Sharon has made arrangements to take the open dates of August 22 and its meeting will follow directly that of Salem, O.

Other improvements will be made at Brunots island. A horse show ring will be constructed between the new half-mile track and the first turn. An electric ferry will be secured and those driving to the track will for the first time find a first-class means of transport. The traps and turnouts which will be brought to the track will add materially to the gaiety of the sport.

Good Ones Coming in June.

Dave G. McDonald, manager of the Brunots island track, sent the black pacing mare Sufreet (2:06¼) purchased during the week by him for a Matinee club member from C. H. Anthony of Muncie, Ind., direct to Ed Benyon at Memphis. Mr. McDonald will get her and the other matinee horses now in the south, so that they will all be here in June. Dr. Strong will also go to Benyon before the first of March.

Sweet Marie (2:11¾), another purchase of the week by Mr. McDonald, will be used on the speed way. This is a 6-year-old pacing mare campaigned last year by Henry F. Haws of Johnstown. She has never been raced on the mile tracks. She goes without boots and has shown better than 2:09¾.

The stewards of the Great Western circuit will meet in Chicago tomorrow to allot dates for the coming season. Representatives from the following mile track associations are expected to be present: Libertyville, Ill., Decatur, Ill., Galesburg, Ill., Davenport, Ia., Minneapolis, Minn., Milwaukee, Wis., Freeport, Ill., and Indianapolis, Ind. Libertyville is within a few miles of Chicago and will give a July meeting the week preceding the Detroit grand circuit meeting, and also a September meeting the week preceding Columbus, O., grand circuit meeting.

Will Improve the Track.

The officials of the Cleveland track at Glenville have made arrangements for reclaying it in anticipation of the grand circuit meeting to be held there July 29 to August 4. In recognition of assured support, thousands of dollars will be expended in getting the track in shape for some new trotting and pacing marks when the fast ones come down from Detroit.

Vance Nuckols of Cleveland, acting for New York horsemen, recently purchased of John W. Davis, Lexington, the 3-year-old filly Susie N., by Moko, dam Gypsey. The reported price was $6,000. She has heavy stake engagements and will be raced this season by trainer Thomas W. Murphy of New York.

The Chicago horse sale begins tomorrow at the Union stock yards. Redlace, with a mark of 2:08½, and said to be able to trot a mile in 2:05, will be one of the stars offered for sale. The 3-year-old Gazote (2:16¼) will also be sold. In the list are some from Pittsburgh. Dave McDonald will go on for this sale and see if there is any in the lot that will strengthen the Pittsburgh stables.

The Boston trotter Boralma (2:07) after four years' retirement, will be tried to a wagon this year. Arnold Lawson, son of Thomas W. Lawson, expects to go in for matinee racing this season and has ordered Boralma taken up and he is being put in condition on the roads.

Bad Weather for Speedway.

The severe weather of the week has prevented full enjoyment of the Speedway. Some more snow came after the thaw of the previous week, making almost continuous sleighing since early winter. Cup contests were proposed for the snow horses, but owing to complications the idea has been abandoned for the year.

In mid-season, between the memories of glorious struggles of the past year and the renewal of them in the present one, affords time to give a thought of the great performers of the campaign that has most recently passed.

The greatest trotter of the year 1904, and perhaps of all time, in sustaining extreme speed for any number of heats, is Sweet Marie (2:04¾), the fleet daughter of McKinney-Lady Rivers. From Detroit to Memphis she went through the season with but one defeat, that by Tiverton in the Charter Oak stake. Her record at the beginning of the year was 2:13¼. Her winnings aggregated $28,325, larger by nearly $5,000 than any other horse, trotter or pacer, campaigned last season. Her record equals that of any mare in the world in a race. She has the world's fastest third heat by a mare, 2:05. She has the world's fastest two-heat trotting race, 2:04¾ and 2:06. When she defeated Tiverton at Lexington it was in the world's fastest five-heat trotting race—2:05¾, 2:04½, 2:05, 2:08¼ and 2:09. She was foaled in 1896 and is owned by William Garland of Los Angeles.

Great Performer Last Year.

Tiverton (2:04½) was bought by A. B. Gwathmey of New York, in 1903, for no more than $2,000. He was supposed to go somewhere tround :20 or :23. He was a great performer last year in the grand circuit. His best race, perhaps, was when he won the Charter Oak, defeating such good ones as Sweet Marie, Dr. Strong, John Taylor, Consuela S., Jim Ferry and the like. He is by Galileo-Folly and was foaled at Des Moines, Ia., in 1895.

Hetty G., (2:04¼) was the star pacer of the half-mile tracks last year. She also figured in the grand circuit, where at Brighton Beach she got her mark. She started 15 times last year and won all her races. Some of the good ones she beat were Nathan Straus, Frank Yokum, Albert, Star Hal and Dan R.

Expedition's colt, Bon Voyage, winner of the 2-year-old division of the Kentucky Futurity last year, must be considered the champion 2-year-old of 1904, although afterward he was beaten in the Lexington stake by Jack Axworthy, now in a Pittsburgh stable. W. A. Clark of Montana paid Marvin R. Hart $10,000 for Bon Voyage shortly after the Futurity. He is extensively engaged in 1905 stakes.

C. K. G. Billings, the noted Cleveland horseman, achieved perhaps the feat of the year when at Memphis, October 21, he drove The Monk (2:05¾) and Equity (2:12¼) to the world's record to a pole, 2:07¾. This is a record that will stand for some time, unless Tiverton and Major Delmar are hooked together.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Bodies Were Found Piled Inside Door Through Which They Tried to Escape.

ISLAND FALLS, ME., Feb. 18.—Five people were burned to death in a dwelling house at Howe Brook plantation, about 50 miles north of here, today. The bodies were all found in a heap inside the front door, through which an attempt evidently had been made to leave the house. The door was locked.

The dead are Mrs. John Shorey, aged 30, of Oakfield; daughter of Mrs. Shorey, aged 5; Mrs. Samuel Antworth, aged 24, Howe Brook; two daughters of Mrs. Antworth, aged 1 and 2.

Great Light Harness Horses Which Went to the Front in 1904

INDEX TO CUTS.

No. 1—Tiverton (2:04½), owned by A. B. Gwathmey, New York.

No. 2—Sweet Marie (2:04¾), champion race mare of 1904. Owned by William Garland, Los Angeles, Cal., and driven by A. P. McDonald.

No. 3—Champion trotting team (2:07¾), of the world. The Monk (2:05¾), and Equity (2:12¼), owned and driven by C. K. G. Billings.

No. 4—Hettie G. (2:04¼), champion half-mile track pacing mare of the world, owned by East View Farm, driven by Thomas W. Murphy.

No. 5—Bon Voyage (2:15), champion 2-year-old stallion of 1904. Driven by owner W. A. Clark, Jr., Butte, Mont.

NEW YORK SHOW BROKE RECORDS

Had More Entries and Actual Dogs Than Ever Known Anywhere Before.

LIST OF WINNERS IN CLASSES

Attention of all dogdom was centered last week on the bench show at Madison Square garden of the Westminster Kennel club. This is not surprising, as the show was the largest one in point of number of entries and actual dogs shown of any bench show ever held in this country or elsewhere. The total entries reached the record-breaking number of 2,712, and the actual dogs shown were 1,752. Bulldogs with 194 entries were first and Boston terriers came next with 186 entries. The record heretofore was 1,739, held by the English Kennel club.

The show was the more of interest as some of the best dogs exhibited will come to Pittsburgh next month for the Duquesne club's bench show in Old City hall, March 8 to 11.

All the judging in the regular classes was concluded on Wednesday. There were no less than 439 classes. It only remained for Thursday, the concluding day, to judge for the special prizes.

Under the American Kennel club in shows of 1,000 actual dogs or over, winners in the respective classes get five points toward a championship, 10 points getting the championship. Shows of over 750 dogs and under 1,000 carry four points; between 500 and 750 dogs, three points; between 250 and 500 dogs, two points, and 250 dogs and under, one point. The firsts in the three classes, novice (a non-winner); limit (dogs with only four firsts), and open to which all of the breed are eligible, come together in the winners' class for the championship. These winners at the show and which received five points toward a championship were:

Rough St. Bernards, Dogs—Alta Kennels' champion Alta Bruce; reserve, same owner's Alta Barrie. Bitches—Rayson Caygill's Columbia's Hope; reserve, Miss A. A. Marks' Baby Beautiful.

Russian Wolfhounds, Dogs—Valley Farm's champion Bistri of Perchina; reserve, same owner's Neuagladni of Perchina. Bitches—Same owner's Nayoda of Perchina; reserve, same owner's champion Sorva of Woronzova.

Pointers, Dogs—H. F. Lewis' champion Mark's Best; reserve, Capt. Owen Swaffield's Baron Faskally. Bitches—H. A. Waldron's Norwald Primrose; reserve, W. H. Hanley's champion Mate's Urada.

English Setters, Dogs—Bloomfield Kennel's Bracken O'Leck; reserve, Avon Kennel's Avon Ensign.

Irish Setters, Dogs—Dr. C. A. Gale's Shan Law; reserve, L. & S. A. Contort's champion St. Cloud III. Bitches—L. & S. A. Contort's St. Cloud's Star; reserve, H. H. Curtis' champion St. Lambert Kathleen.

Gordon Setters, Dogs—King and Cain's Downham Victor; reserve, Mrs. F. Howe, Jr.'s, Bruce Orvilla. Bitches—Mrs. Howe's Florence H.; reserve, Mrs. B. F. Lewis' Dolly.

Clumber Spaniels, Dogs and Bitches—Norwood Kennel's champion Norwood Shot; reserve, same owner's Norwood Dulcie.

Field Spaniels, Dogs—Wealdstone Kennel's Wealdstone Brigadier; reserve, same owner's champion Wealdstone Monarch. Bitches—Mrs. C. B. Newbold's Gloucester Queen; reserve, Mrs. D. W. Evan's champion Woolton Dagmar.

Cocker Spaniels, Dogs, Black—Rhinebeck Kennel's Mepal's Norman. Bitches—Mepal Kennel's Mepal's Dagmar; reserve, Brookside Kennel's Brookside Jewel.

Bulldogs, Bitches—T. W. Lawson's champion Le Roche; reserve, same owner's Thackeray Soda.

French Bulldogs, Dogs—Aquehung Farm's champion Richelieu; reserve, Mrs. G. S. Thomas' Endcliffe Athos. Bitches—Nellcote Kennel's champion Nellcote Louette; reserve, Aquehung Farm's champion Sarah.

Bull Terriers, Bitches—M. Cunningham's Lady Ruth; reserve, F. F. Dale's champion Edgewood Estelle.

Boston Terriers, Dogs—George W. Long's King Richard; reserve, Spotswood Kennel's Eastover Lancelot.

Fox Terriers (wire-haired), Dogs—G. S. Thomas' Selwonk Topper; reserve, C. K. Harley's Wandee Coastguard. Bitches—Same owner's champion Wandee Lucretia; reserve, G. S. Thomas's Endcliffe Precise. Smooth Bitches—C. K. Harley's Wandee Doris; reserve, W. Rutherford's Warren Jenny.

Irish Terriers, Dogs—Rowsley Kennel's Historian; reserve, R. B. Adam's Borthwick Benedict.

Pugs, Dogs and Bitches—Mrs. Rowland P. Keasbey's champion Saybrook Gamble; reserve, Eberhart Kennel's champion Lord.

Greyhounds, Dogs and Bitches—B. F. Lewis Jr's, Champion Lansdowne Hall Stream; reserve, Wilson Kennels' Wilson's Ella.

American Foxhounds, Dogs and Bitches—Grafton Hunt's Snodgrass; reserve, Rednor Hunt's Lester.

English Setters, Bitches—Bloomfield Kennels' Champion Mallwyd D., reserve, J. W. Lewis's Mallwyd Countess.

Cocker Spaniel, Dogs (other than black)—W. T. Payne's Champion Romany Rye; reserve, Brookside Kennels' Champion Chief II. Bitches—W. T. Payne's Champion Lorelei; reserve, Mepal Kennels' Mepal Hilma.

Old English Sheepdogs, Dogs and Bitches—Frohman and Dillingham's Stylish Boy; reserve, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Eustis' Lady Stumple.

Dalmatians, Dogs and Bitches—Windy Valley Kennels' Queen; reserve, Windy Valley Kennels' Snowstorm.

Chow Chow, Dogs and Bitches—Mrs. Charles E. Proctor's Chinese Chum; reserve, same owner's Light of Asia.

Poodles (curly), Dogs and Bitches—Red Brook Kennels' Aladdin; reserve, Mrs. Arthur Henry Vesey's The Harlequin.

Boston Terriers, Bitches—E. C. Barnum's Miss Kinsman; reserve, Oscar J. Gore's Lady Anthony.

Bassett Hounds, Dogs and Bitches—A. Henry Higginson's Prudence; reserve, same owner's Danton.

Beagles, Bitches—Rock Ridge Kennels' Rock Ridge Venus; reserve, Wildholme Kennels' Windholme's Climax.

Dachshunds, Dobs—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Kaller's Champion Parsifal; reserve, Dr. C. Motschenbacher's Champion Flotl M. Bitches—Dr. C. Motschenbacher's Tiger Gretl M.; reserve, Dr. C. O. Folken's Fin from Cleveland.

Irish Terriers, Bitches—Munson Morris's Courtlandt Kate Kearney; reserve, Gifford A. Cochran's Duneraggan Sally.

Scottish Terriers, Dogs—Craigdarroch Kennels' Champion The Laird; reserve, Sandown Kennels' Sandown Tartar. Bitches—York Kennels' York Miss Quality; reserve, Craigdarroch Kennels' Champion Heather Charm.

Welsh Terriers, Dogs and Bitches—Dr. F. C. Benson Jr.'s Sonny King; reserve, George S. Thomas's Endcliffe Niblick.

Black and Tan Terriers, Dogs and Bitches—R. J. McGaughey's Champion Selwonk Pearl; reserve, same owner's Champion Selwork Imperial.

Whippets, Dogs and Bitches—Bay View Kennels' Southboro Statuette; reserve, same owner's Imperial Southboro Seraph.

Pomeranians, Dogs and Bitches—Mrs. G. S. Thomas's Endcliffe Fascination; reserve, Mrs. B. F. Mayhew's Champion Fox Hills Dandy.

The feature of the show came on Wednesday when dogs of a class irrespective of breeds competed. Among the champions Col. Monte, a Boston terrier, beat all other champion dogs in the show.

The best team of four was the Valley Farm Kennels' Russian wolfhounds. The awards in the variety classes were:

Miscellaneous (open; dogs and bitches)—Won by A. N. Sanders' The Iceman, Esquimaux; Mrs. J. M. Abkarian's Kjawa, Esquimaux, second; William Erb's Highball, griffon, third.

Champion dogs—Won by Rob Roy Kennels' Colonel Monte, Boston terrier; Craigdarroch Kennels' The Laird, Scottish terrier, second; Windholme Kennels' Windholme's Robino III., beagle, third.

Champion bitches—Won by York Kennels' York Sceptre, Airedale terrier; C. K. Harley's Wandee Lucretia, wire haired fox terrier, second, Willowmere Farm's Baby Beautiful, St. Bernard, third.

Open (dogs; all breeds, except toy champions)—Won by C. K. Harley's Wandee Knight, smooth fox terrier; Mrs. George S. Thomas' Endcliffe Conquest, old English sheep dog, second; Dreamwolde Farm's Fashion, bulldog, third.

Open (bitches; all breeds, except toy champions)—Won by J. P. Morgan's Parbold Purity, collie; Munson Morris's Courtland Kate Kearney, Irish terrier, second; Joseph W. Lewis's Mallwyd Countess, English setter, third.

Novice (dogs and bitches)—Won by Rowsley Kennels' Historian, Irish terrier; Mrs. George S. Thomas's Endcliffe Conquest, old English sheep dog, second; Rock Ridge Kennels' Rock Ridge Gypsy Queen, beagle, third.

Breeders' class (dogs and bitches; bred by the exhibitor)—Won by C. K. Harley's Wandee Knight, smooth fox terrier; Windholme Kennels' Windholme's Robino III., beagle, second; Willowmere Farm's Baby Beautiful, St. Bernard, third.

Dogs and bitches (any toy breed)—Won by Crestwod Kennels' Koma, Japanese spaniel; Mrs. George S. Thomas's Endcliffe Hiawatha, English toy spaniel, second, Thomas W. King's Peggy, griffon Bruxellois, third.

Brace class (two of one breed)—Won by Middlesex Hunt's English foxhounds; J. P. Morgan's collies, second; York Kennels' Airedale terriers, third.

Team class (four of one breed)—Won by Valley Farm Kennels' Russian wolfhounds, Middlesex Hunt's English foxhounds, second; York Kennels' Airedale terriers, third.

The following silver cups, the gifts of members of the Westminster Kennel club, were won outright and open to all:

George De Forest Grant's cup for the best pointer dog—B. F. Lewis' Champion Mark Rush.

Walton Ferguson, Jr.'s, cup for the best pointer bitch—H. A. Waldron's Norwald Primrose.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s cup for the best Old English sheepdog—Frohman & Dillingham's Stylish Boy.

Andrew Miller's cup for the best Clumber spaniel—Norwood Kennel's Champion Norwood Shot.

R. H. Williams' cup for the best team of St. Bernards—Alta Kennels.

H. K. Knapp's cup for the best beagle—W. G. Rockefeller's Rock Ridge Vixen.

William Rauch's cup for the best Gordon setter—King & Cane's Downham Victor.

Charles M. Chapin's cup for the best Scotch terrier—Craigdarroch Kennel's Champion The Laird.

A member's cup for the best collie—Meadow Kennel's Clayton Countess (smooth coated).

Robert V. McKim's cup for the best bull terrier—M. Cunningham's Lady Ruth.

Thomas Paton's cup for the best pointer puppy—M. T. Mason's Prospector.

L. A. Eldridge's cup for the best English setter bitch—Bloomfield Kennels' Champion Mallwyd D.

Frederic Hall's cup for the best Boston terrier—E. C. Barnum's Miss Barnum.

Henry W. Bull's cup for the best Airedale terrier—York Kennels' Champion York Sceptre.

Charles S. Guthrie's cup for the best English setter dog—Bloomfield Kennels' Bracken o' Leck.

Samuel T. Peters' cup for the best team of Dalmatians—Windy Valley Kennels.

Roswell Eldridge's cup for the best deerhound—Miss Clarisse H. Livingston's Gelert.

A. W. Hoyt's cup for the best parti-colored cocker spaniel—W. T. Payne's Champion Lorelei.

James McGovern's cup for the best Irish terrier—Rowsley Kennels' Historian.

B. H. Kittredge's cup for the best greyhound—B. F. Lewis, Jr.'s, Champion Lansdowne Hall Stream.

L. S. Thompson's cup for the best English fox hound—Middlesex Hunt's Nemesis.

W. P. Thompson's cup for the best Irish setter—Dr. Charles A. Gale's Shan Law.

Harry Payne Whitney's cup for the best fox-terrier—C. K. Harley's Wandee Doris.

Louis Fitzgerald's cup for the best bulldog—T. W. Lawson's Champion La Roche.

Herman B. Duryea's cup for the best English setter in the field trial classes—Bay View Kennels' Champion Mallwyd Queen.

Center Hitchcock's cup for the best Great Danes—Monticello Kennels' Champion A. Caesar.

Probably 400 cups were awarded by the specialty clubs, open only to the members and usually under conditions to require three or more wins to gain the permanent possession.

EFFORT TO POISON MRS. JANE STANFORD

SAN FRANCISCO, February 18.—An attempt was made to murder Mrs. Jane L. Stanford in her California street mansion within the past month, by placing poison in a bottle of mineral water. Mrs. Stanford drank three times of the mixture, but the poison had been used in such a large quantity that it only served as an emetic.

Pittsburgh Dogs and Winners in New York

Mersham Bess.

Avon Ensign.

Mersham Ivy.

WINNING DOGS GETTING HOME

Mersham Bess and Her Companions at New York Exhibition Arrived Yesterday.

ATTRACTIONS FOR SHOW HERE

D. W. Williams of Idlewood, whose bulldogs did so well at the New York bench show, returned yesterday morning. His team of three, Mersham Bess, Mersham Ivy and Hiawatha, were in heavy overcoats. They attracted quite a crowd as he led them to the Fourth avenue station of the Panhandle, where they were photographed for The Gazette.

Mersham Bess was one of the best bulldogs in the show and could have been sold for a very handsome figure in New York. She is by Mersham Jock, formerly owned by J. B. Vandergrift and Ivol's Rustic Lady Annette. She got four firsts in New York—in the limit class under 40 pounds, in the open, in the open class for American bred and in the open shown by exhibitor. She was fourth in the variety class. George Raper said she only lacked seven points in being perfect. Last year she was first in the Pittsburgh show in limit class under 40 pounds.

Mersham Ivy is a full sister to Mersham Bess. She was first in the limit class over 40 pounds, reserve in American bred class and reserve in class shown by exhibitor. Mersham Ivy is a brindle and Mersham Bess is a white.

Attorney Charles Gibbs Carter won a first at the New York show with his setter Avon Ensign. He is by Avon [illegible] and Avon Coquette. Avon Ensign, who is but little over one year old, made a killing at the Providence show, capturing four firsts and a special. He is considered the best American-bred setter in the country. Mr. Carter owns the Avon kennels at Coshocton, O., where he has about 70 dogs. He owns there a big preserve of 2,400 acres in a quail country where dogs are sent to him from all over the country to board and train as well.

Mrs. F. S. Stedman beat all the crack English dogs in his classes with her home-bred Pomeranian Champion Shadyside Billy and won the cup for the best American-bred in the show. She also won second with her Shadyside Topsey.

Secretary Stedman of the Duquesne Kennel club went from the show directly to Boston. He is expected home this morning with a tremendous lot of entries and other attractions for the Pittsburgh show, March 8-11.

Boston and New York will be represented in the Pittsburgh show by the best and many of the great dogs exhibited in New York will be brought on. The Sabine kennels, Pierpont Morgan, Thomas W. Lawson, in fact owners of all the best ones will send to Pittsburgh. We may hope to see such famous dogs as Ch. York Masterpiece of the Airedales, Bracken O'Leck of the English setters, and such fox terriers as Wandee Doris and Wandee Knight.

TEN YACHTS TO RACE FOR THE EMPEROR'S CUP

George Lauder, Jr's., Endymion Is Almost Sure to Be a Contestant.

The entry of 10 yachts seem now certain for the ocean race for the German emperor's cup, which starts May 16. The latest entry is that of Lord Brassey's auxiliary cruiser schooner, the Sunbeam. Pittsburgh figures in this race, as George Lauder, Jr.'s, Endymion is almost sure to be entered.

The entries so far are: Earl of Crawford's Valhalla, Edmund Randolph's Apache, Henry S. Redmond's Alias, Allison V. Armour's Utowana and the Hamburg Syndicate's Hamburg, formerly the Rainbow. With Wilson Marshall's Atlantic and George Lauder, Jr.'s, Endymion, both of which will be entered in due season, and the probable entries of Robert E. Tod's Thistle and Dr. Lewis A. Stimson's Fleur de Lys, a fleet of 10 seems assured to try for the kaiser's trophy.

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If you place your order for a 1905 car now we will keep it free of charge until April 1st, and if you have an old machine we will keep it on sale in our garage, free storage, until April 1st, and will endeavor to sell it for you at the best price obtainable, charging only a nominal commission for this. All our old machines have been sold.
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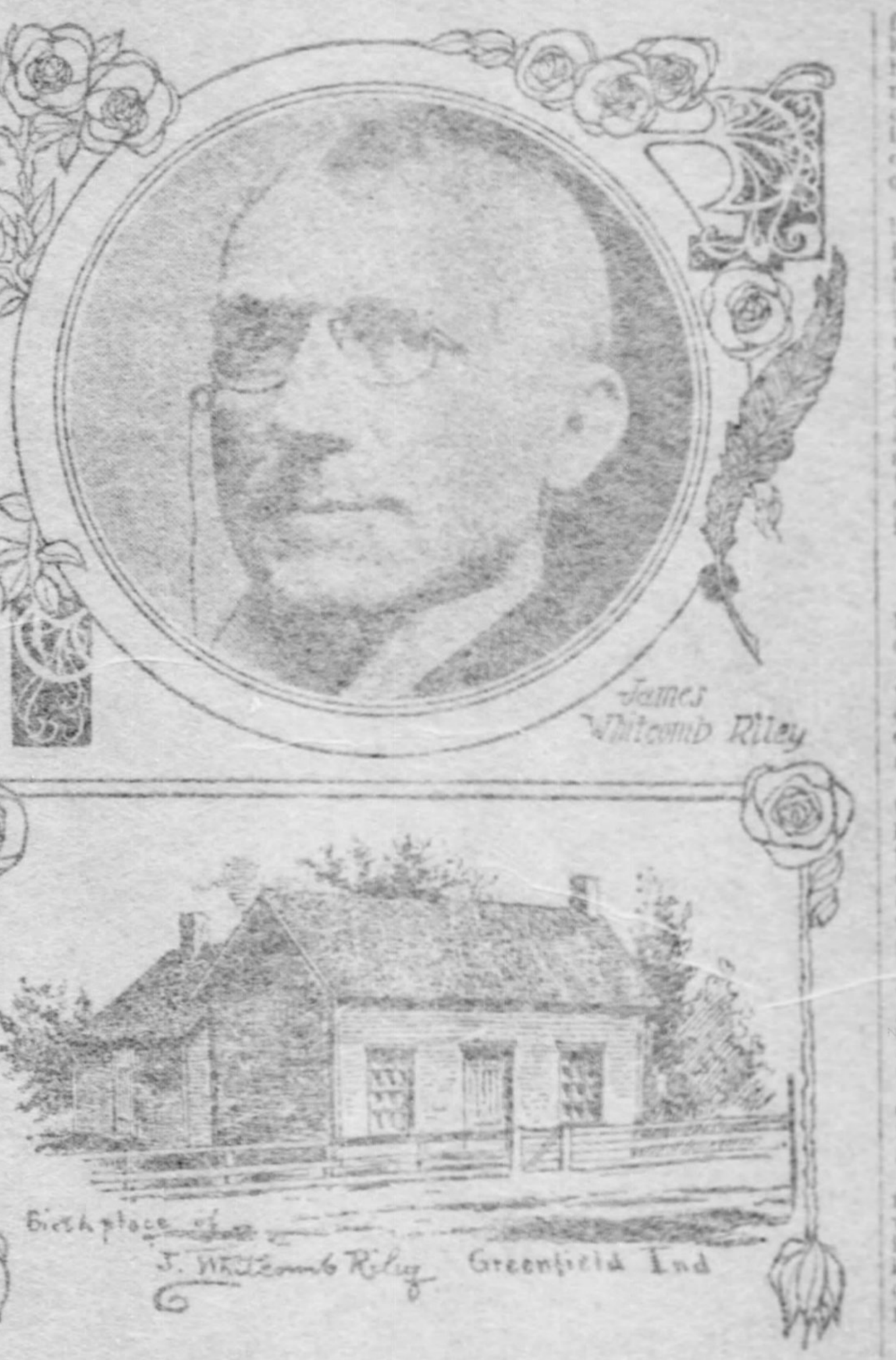
JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, HOOSIER POET, PRACTICES AND PREACHES THE SUNNY LIFE

By GEORGE WELLINGTON.

Rileys Indianapolis home on famous Lockerbie Street


James Whitcomb Riley
Birthplace of J. Whitcomb Riley Greenfield Ind

TO BE happy; to be contented; to enjoy life in a leisurely fashion, but at the same time to live a useful life, and make each day count for something accomplished; is considered a well-nigh impossible task these days.

When one finds a man who is happy and contented; one who is given to strolling about and who seemingly is carefree, the opinion is mentally formed that the man is not busy. The two do not seem to agree.

But back in his Indiana home, among the people he knows and loves, is James Whitcomb Riley. He is the perfect type of the happy man. In these days his chief mission in life seems to be to spread cheerfulness. Much of his time seems to be devoted to it. Not that the noted Hoosier poet has not been engaged in disseminating cheerfulness ever since his poems became known, but that now his work in this line is done through personal contact.

It may be seen every day as he walks the streets, being stopped first by this and then by that person, saying a word here and a word there, seeking in every way possible to add to the contentment of as much of the human race as he meets.

Knowing the secret himself, his everyday life is a lesson which seems so simple that one wonders why everybody is not contented and happy. His easy, swinging gait portrays leisure, but not indolence; his face, devoid of frowns or wrinkles, denies worry and care; his manner of gracious address to all who stop and chat with him, be they acquaintances or strangers who merely seek to talk to the man of homely fame, bespeaks the person of unsullied disposition, and his habit of appropriating several hours each day for mental recreation defines him as one who is seeking to get all that is best from life.

But above all else, his gospel is that of happiness under any and all circumstances and the innate good humor and lovable disposition of the man comes to the surface no plainer than when he is led into a discussion of the ways and moods of people.

We Must Seek It Out.

"There is happiness enough in the world for all, but we must go out expecting to find it," he said one day.

"What is the secret of happiness?" he was asked.

"'Who was it said, 'I take up my task of happiness?' Wasn't it Robert Louis Stevenson, who, though an invalid, was cheerful? There is happiness enough if we look for it. But the task of happiness becomes harder as age creeps upon us."

The poet believes that every one has philosophy enough to insure his happiness if he but apply it. Not only can he be happy himself, but he can help others.

"One can sometimes cheer up a friend," he said. "I have done this for a friend, when I could get a dose of philosophy down him."

"No doubt every person would like to have a dose of your philosophy, Mr. Riley. Tell us what is it."

"Oh, take the best of it—everybody has it."

Mr. Riley's teaching breathes the spirit of content. This is the road that leads to happiness. His philosophy is that it avails nothing to grumble against conditions which we cannot change. When it is cold let us be for cold weather.

Mr. Riley is the poet of cheerfulness and contentment. He writes to make people happy. He does not look about in the dark corners for the mournful things of life. A talk with him impresses upon the mind that there is after all a great deal of happiness in the world, and that a little common sense will help one to arrive at the secret of it. True, the writers of ethics tell us—and they make a good cause—that perfect happiness is a thing to be approximated to in this world, not attained. But there is an imperfect happiness which serves pretty well in this life.

The poet appears daily upon the streets of Indianapolis, yet he has never been seen to hurry. He walks in a deliberate, leisurely fashion which seems to be a protest against the hurly-burly of our commercially minded age.

His deliberate movements are carried into every action of his every day life. He takes as long to write an order to the photographer as most men would spend on an entire letter, carefully weighing each word as he puts it down. He once expressed his liking for the city of Baltimore because of the leisurely customs of the people.

Avoids the Unpleasant.

He does not seek out the unpleasant in books or in anything else. He confesses that his own reading is confined to crisp, bright, short stories that amuse him.

"I read for amusement," he says, "and would as son think of going to school again as reading through heavy books that would bore or fatigue me."

The same rule applies to his theatergoing. He does not attend tragedies nor unpleasant plays, seeking only those that amuse and entertain in a happy manner.

Neither does he hold up an unpleasant picture to his readers. To make men content with life and glad to live is the spirit of the work of the Hoosier poet.

In his literary work Mr. Riley does not hurry; he does not rush into print. He believes in Horace's labor of the file, and his method of work should free young writers from the delusion that they can "dash off" something at a single sitting and see it in print the following day.

Is a Hard Worker.

He believes in work—painstaking work. He believes that excellence is attained only through hours and days and years of effort, that nothing worth while is accomplished without ceaseless toil; that good work is not the product of a single day.

"Do you find it easier to write now than in the first days of your career?" he was asked.

"No; it is not easier; good work is never done easily and quickly. A poem—nor anything else worth while—is not made in a moment. When you hear that some man has awakened one bright morning and found himself famous, you can put it down as a fact that he 'discovered' himself—and his talent—long ago, and has been working and working to render himself worthy of general discovery."

Mr. Riley has a penchant for watching the crowds on the downtown streets on bright afternoons. Along about 3 o'clock he saunters down the main thoroughfare, watching the crowds in an interested manner. He never hurries, not even if caught in rain without an umbrella. He delights to observe the people in his near-sighted way, and often stops to chat with a friend. His manner is exceedingly democratic, and he is always willing to stop for a chat with any acquaintance he may chance to meet in his saunterings.

Dislikes Publicity.

In spite of the fact that every man, woman and child in Indianapolis can point out the poet as he walks the streets, he likes to joke about escaping notice.

The other day he was found in the publishing house that handles his books.

"How did you find me?" he asked.

"I came up under an assumed name."

"But you did not wear a disguise."

A friend present told Mr. Riley a story, and it is repeated here to illustrate the poet's good nature and the uselessness of any attempt on his part to escape notice.

While the friend was waiting for a car one day Riley came up. In a few moments a small girl and her brother stopped and looked intently at Mr. Riley. Then they came nearer, and the girl said, looking up at the poet:

"Mister, will you write a poem about me?"

"What is your name?" inquired Mr. Riley.

She told her name, and then the poet wanted to know who the boy was. By the time he had acquired much valuable information as to the names and ages of his small friends, the car arrived, and the girl did not get the promise of the poem.

"Did you ever write the poem for her?" he was asked.

"I presume I did."

Mr. Riley talks often in parables. The conversation turned on stage fright, and he gave this definition:

"I felt oppressed—overwhelmed. I looked out on a sea of faces. What I saw was a very pink sky with very blue windows."

"That's stage fright.

"That's the most terrible unhappiness in the world."

"Did you overcome stage fright, Mr. Riley?"

"I never did. The entertainer who wants to please his audience is always a bit self-conscious and a trifle fearful that his efforts may not give satisfaction."

Unlike most literary personages of fame, Mr. Riley does not have a literary workshop. He has never fitted up a study, nor handsome library, nor den. He has not even a workshop in the general acceptance of the term.

His office, so-called, is merely a big rolltop office desk that stands in the office of a trust company, along with the desks of the officers and employes. There is nothing to distinguish it from the desks around it, except when it is opened it displays stacks and stacks of letters, and magazines are piled up on top.

Mr. Riley does not visit his office every day. Sometimes several days in succession pass without a visit. Nor are his hours at all regular. Some days he merely looks in; others he takes off his hat and spends an hour or two.

His Headquarters.

A goodly part of each day is spent at a publishing house, which might be called the poet's "loafing" place. He is to be found there every afternoon, and an hour is spent poking about among the books. Then he goes up stairs and spends another hour in the office of the editor, enjoying a chat.

During the afternoon, about 4 o'clock, in fact, the local literary celebrities drop in and Mr. Riley generally finds a friend. Meridith Nicholson, author of Zeda Dameron, and Mr. Riley are fast friends, and they frequently meet for a chat. And the local newspaper men and other admirers of Mr. Riley have fallen into the habit of meeting him in the afternoon.

After a little a smile plays over the face of the friend, and the bystander knows that the poet has said something humorous. He never talks many moments without saying something humorous, in fact. He talks much as he writes, in a slow deliberate way, and his ordinary conversation could be put into print without changing a single word.

Mr. Riley has not appeared on the lecture platform for a long time. He is financially independent, from the profits of his books, and public readings of several years ago. Even if he had not succeeded in acquiring wealth, money inducements would not suffice to coax from him a piece of hurried work. He does not write to order, and sends out only such work as is as perfect as it can be made. Padded work is his abhorrence, and he condemns strongly the commercial spirit that takes account only of the financial side of literary labors.

A Friend of Young Writers.

He is the friend of young writers, and has always been willing to give words of praise and encouragement.

His advice to all of them is to work without ceasing, and not to allow discouragement to dampen their ardor. Good work cannot be hidden, he says, and some day it will find the right place.

Young writers with their hearts set upon success can learn much from Mr. Riley. They can learn that good writing is always hard work, and that success comes only after years of persistent effort. Too many young writers want to be discovered before they have prepared themselves.

Although Mr. Riley is known chiefly as the great poet of the Hoosier dialect, and in this is true and masterly, he can write as pure English as Shelley or Keats, as many selections in his volumes bear witness. His love for children is noticeable in his books. A great many of the poems are in dialect, a speech dear to the hearts of mothers.

His mail is freighted with missives from children, and he reads their letters with delight. Sometimes a reply is sent, if the child has written without the knowledge of her parents, and the delight of carrying the answer to them as a surprise is given.

His City Home.

Mr. Riley's home in Indianapolis is located on Lockerbie street, a little residence street, unpaved and shaded with magnificent trees that lies close to the heart of the business district of the city. It is a tiny street, only two squares in length, and it is a constant surprise to find it nestling, green and shady, right downtown, but as tranquil as if miles away from the hustle and hurly-burly of business activity.

Mr. Riley has made Lockerbie street famous by writing a poem about it. And Mr. Nicholson has added further glory by a mention of the street in his latest book.

The old homestead in Greenfield, the old house that

"Set just one side the center of a small
But very hopeful Indiana town—"

is in the possession of Mr. Riley. It was the home of his childhood dreams and within its walls his poetic aspirations were born. It faced the old National road, mention of which is made in "The Child World."

This was not the house in which Mr. Riley was born, that honor belonging to a most unpretentious house, but his childhood was spent in the rambling, commodious frame residence that is still pointed out to visitors to Greenfield as the home of Riley. The house is occupied by the editor of one of the town's papers, and Mr. Riley goes down to spend the day there sometimes. The National road was the highway that led "way out west." It was constructed by the government, and started from Cumberland, Md.

The town of Greenfield is 20 miles east of Riley's present Indianapolis home. One of the red letter days there was the one, not many years ago, when Riley gave his first public reading there. The whole town turned out to welcome him, and never was such joy manifested over the return of a citizen of the little town. When Mr. Riley appeared on the streets he was greeted with the salutation, "Howdy, Jim." The old men told stories of his boyhood, and how they had watched him paint signs on fences.

Plainly they could not understand the evolution of the harum-scarum boy they had known with the honored poet of the people.

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REPLY IS MADE BY HOKE SMITH

Former Secretary of the Interior Says Mr. Hitchcock's Charge Is Baseless.

HE RELIES ON THE RECORDS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In an authorized statement given out tonight, former Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, replying to a statement issued by Secretary Hitchcock regarding the action of Mr. Smith in approving an oil and gas lease made with the Osage Indians in 1896, severely arraigns Secretary Hitchcock as making "a baseless charge."

Mr. Smith arrived in Washington today to examine the records. Before leaving Georgia he telegraphed a friend in this city to make a search of the records, and the result of that search was placed before him today. Mr. Smith said tonight, he had not found it necessary to go to the Indian office or interior department in person. His statement follows:

The statement furnished the press by Secretary Hitchcock in which he criticises the administration of the interior department for approving an oil and gas lease made by the Osage Indians in 1896 is misleading and deceptive. When the lease was approved no oil had been found in Texas and not a great deal in Kansas. There was scant hope to encourage the expense of boring wells in the Osage country. Even if oil could be discovered the problem of transportation was then most serious.

A lease was applied for as E. B. Foster to prospect and bore for oil and gas. The property belonged to the tribe. The Osage national council passed an act directing the lease. The lease was carefully guarded with provisions and forfeitures unless the work of prospecting and mining was prosecuted with diligence. The lease required payment of ample royalties to the Indians in case oil or gas was found. The lease was recommended by Col. Freeman of the United States army, acting Indian agent for the Osage tribe.

The records of the Indian office show how carefully the lease was there considered. It finally went to the secretary's office with the recommendation of the Indian commissioner that it be approved. The letter recommending approval is initialed by Mr. Larrabee, the present assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, thereby carrying his approval. The records show the approval in the office of the secretary of the interior was made by Assistant Secretary Reynolds as acting secretary, who has been recently elected to congress from Pennsylvania.

During the month of July, 1896, the lease was brought to my attention by a letter from ex-Senator Blair, criticising the lease. This letter was sent to Col. Freeman through the Indian office for a report. Col. Freeman reported against interfering with the lease. With this record in his office, Secretary Hitchcock declared the lease "was approved by the then secretary of the interior, Mr. Hoke Smith," and he uses this further language: "The original lease is an unheard-of monopoly, and nothing short of a public scandal."

The mind of the secretary must have been overstrained when he discovered a monopoly of oil on the Osage reservation in 1896 before a well had been bored, a pipe laid, or a railroad built within many miles. To his opinion on this subject I am indifferent. But when Secretary Hitchcock stated that the original lease was nothing short of a public scandal, he uttered a charge for which he was entirely without excuse. He placed himself in the class of common slanderers. He bore false witness against a predecessor in office, knowing at the time there was no truth in his baseless charge.

FAST MILE IS MADE AT FRIENDSHIP PARK

The races at Friendship park yesterday were warmly contested. The ice was in fine condition. Hohman, in the mile open for novices, did the distance in 2:20 1-5, breaking the park's record. The summaries:

First race, ½ mile, 12 year-old—Schwartz first, Hockinsmith second, Fry third. Time, 1:51.

Second race, ½ mile, 10-year-old—Wyler won, Carter second, Mason third. Time, 1:23. won, Spyrar second, Shoes third. Time, 2:50 1-5.

WOODS BEATS KEARNEY IN TWO CLOSE HEATS

Morris Woods of the Verona Lake A. C. won the mile and five-mile championship amateur races last night at Duquesne garden, beating Phil Kearney of the New York A. C. in two close finishes. Woods won the mile race by a nose in 2:34 3-5 and the five-mile in 16:12 1-5.

Young Americans Beat Newmans.

The Young Americans defeated the Newmans last night at Homestead. Line-up:

Young Americans—43.		Newmans—22.
Ralston	Forward	Stevens
Adams	Forward	Gallagher
Brown	Center	Porter
May	Guard	Stoneroad
Crawford	Guard	Steele

Goals from field—Ralston 5, Adams 9, Brown 1, May 3, Crawford 2, Gallagher 1, Stevens 4, Porter 1, Stoneroad 1. Goals from fouls—Ralston 1, Adams 4, Stoneroad 8.

PITTSBURGH BOY SENTENCED.

Lawyer Almost Fined for Contempt for Trying to Secure New Trial.

WHEELING, W. VA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—George Wilson, aged 19, was sentenced to 10 years in prison today for robbing Thoner's saloon here of about $125. His sentence came after a stormy scene between court and counsel, the latter claiming he could prove by John Herron and George Lucas of the West Penn car barns, Pittsburgh, that Wilson was at his home near the barns on the day of the robbery.

The lawyer for Wilson was almost fined for contempt on account of his insistence for a new trial. Wilson was ordered sent to the state prison at once. His lawyer is making arrangements to go to the higher court at his own expense.

WILL CONTINUE FIGHT.

William J. Byers' Attorneys to Ask for a Commission to Inquire Into His Sanity.

Attorneys Langfitt and McIntosh still hope to save their client, William J. Byers from suffering the extreme penalty of the law for killing August T. Layton, June, 1901. Although Gov. Pennypacker has set March 23 as the date of his execution the attorneys, it is thought, will ask for a commission to be appointed to inquire into his sanity.

The officers at the jail are of the opinion that Byers is weak minded, but they do not think he is insane. When Byers was arrested he was in possession of all his mental faculties. He carefully avoided the questions of Detectives McGovern and Kilmore, but when he was shown a letter written by himself implicating him, he broke down and told the story of the murder.

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HOCH HAS A DOUBLE IN ONE FRANK BUSCH

Woman Who Claimed Hoch Had Swindled Her, Now Says It Was Other Fellow.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Johann Hoch has a double in Frank Busch. Today at the police station where Hoch received women whom he had married, Busch, who also is a prisoner, looked the part of Hoch in every respect, and talked with a German accent, as does Hoch. In fact, Busch looks so much like the man who has confessed to marrying 11 women that victims whom Busch, it is alleged, had robbed, and who had identified Hoch as the swindler, admitted they had made a mistake, and picked out Busch as the right man.

Busch, like Hoch, was not moved by the identification. He would smile like Hoch and at times utter witty expressions. Busch, it is alleged, preyed principally on women, but did not bar men.

A woman, who said she was Mrs. Mary Fischer, 244 Chestnut street, declared today that she and Busch were to be married next Thursday. Busch declared he had no intention of marrying her, but was after her money. Busch's alleged method of swindling was to advertise in a German newspaper for a man and wife to take charge of a big farm in Michigan. Then he would demand a bond and fix the amount at a figure which he though would be paid by the victims.

The police claim to have evidence that Busch has two wives.

PASS EXAMINATION FOR REGISTERED PHARMACISTS

Women Are Successful Before Pennsylvania State Board and Secure Certificates.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 18.—Two of the four women who took the recent examination of the Pennsylvania state pharmaceutical examining board for certificates as registered qualified assistant pharmacists and three of the six women who were examined for certificates as registered pharmacists were successful.

Sixty-nine of the 186 applicants for registered pharmacists certificates and 72 of the 136 applicants for registered qualified assistants certificates passed. Among the successful applicants were the following:

Registered pharmacists—William T. Moore, Crafton; Carl E. Schmidt, Canton, O.; George R. Schrader, Johnstown; James O. Condra, Titusville; C. E. Householder, Windber; Gustave Aleber, Erie; John B. Collig, Altoona; W. H. Webber, Pittsburgh.

Qualified assistants—Karl L. Bosch, Erie; Harry J. Weightman, Greensburg; Walter L. West, McKeesport; Alexander C. Cameron, Edward Harris, Allegheny.

The next examination will be held at the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy and the Harrisburg High school, Harrisburg, April 15.

Legislators Leave for Home.

The legislative committee investigating state institutions and institutions receiving state aid within Allegheny county, outside of Pittsburgh, inspected various institutions in Allegheny yesterday, including St. John's hospital and the penitentiary. The commission left for their homes last evening and will continue their investigations next Thursday.

Coasting Victim May Die.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Another victim may be added to the five killed in the coasting accident here last week. John Farrow, aged 9 years, brother of Robert Farrow, who was killed, may die.

YALE STUDENTS APPLY FOR FIREMEN'S PLACES

New York, New Haven and Hartford May Take on Two Hundred of Them if a Strike Should Ensue.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 18.—No suggestion of arbitration in the firemen's troubles has been sent to Second Vice Grand Master Timothy Shea, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, or to the local grievance committee, by any director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Tonight the situation on the road is practically unchanged, although the impression is constantly growing stronger that there will be no strike.

It was announced tonight that among those who have applied for positions as firemen, and who have been accepted by the railroad bureau which is hiring firemen are 200 Yale students. Among them are several football men, and one crew candidate.

Insurance Agents Dined.

The officials of the Travelers' Insurance Company gave a dinner yesterday to their agents at the Hotel Henry. There were 30 present.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 4.3 feet and the river was stationary.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 18.—The stage of the river cannot be definitely determined on account of the ice, but it is safe to say that is is about the 29-foot mark and rising. The ice is still holding in the local harbor. There is no prospect of an immediate breakup. It is reported from above that the river is still holding its own and that here is no immediate sign of a breakup. Clear and warmer.

MORGANTOWN.—River 9 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather clear and mild.

WARREN.—River frozen. Weather cold and snowing.

PARKERSBURG.—Warm weather predicted makes conditions on the river threatening here. The river is gorged at New Matamoras and between this city and Marietta and open below. Stage locally 9.2 feet and stationary.

LOUISVILLE.—River falling. In canal, 6.2 feet; on falls 4 feet; below locks 20.1 feet. Fair and cool.

STEUBENVILLE.—River 13 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear and cold. River closed.

GALLIPOLIS.—River 9 feet 6 inches and rising. Plenty of heavy ice. Weather cloudy and freezing.

CONDITION IS IMPROVED.

Cincinnati People Believe Ice May Pass Off Quietly There.

Although the great ice gorge is holding fast at Cincinnati the rivermen believe it will pass out without serious damage now. They are anticipating warmer weather and expect this to rapidly rot the ice floes. Everything is shut in tight, however, and dynamiters are busy at work clearing away the ice from about the boats. Most of the boats have steam up and are prepared to wage a fight at any time. The ice is being kept clear around them and their wheels are kept going to keep a channel open behind so they can be maneuvered in case of necessity.

George W. Thies, vice president of the river coal company, who has been at New Orleans on business for the company, left there Friday night and was in Memphis yesterday. He is expected to reach Louisville on his way home today and will stop there for the day.

John Moren, general freight agent of the river coal company, is in Louisville today, having left St. Louis yesterday.

The ice is still holding fast at Browns Island, Wheeling Island and at Powhatton. Talk of dynamiting it has been given up and the rivermen are now just waiting until the weather clears it out.

At a meeting of Harbor 25 yesterday morning the question of the location of the new ice pier at Gallipolis, O., was discussed. It was recommended that the pier be erected with its center on low water mark on shore, as it was the opinion that if the pier was erected outside the present ones it would interfere with navigation and offer no better protection against ice along the shore. This recommendation will be forwarded to Cincinnati with the further request that the work be completed before the advent of next winter.

BODIES OF TWO WOMEN ARE TAKEN FROM GRAVE

Stomachs of Mrs. Walker and Mother to Be Examined—Testimony Before Coroner.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BUTLER, Feb. 18.—Coroner J. G. Atwell and his jurors, District Attorney Samuel Walker, Dr. William S. Patterson and Dr. Robert Lowery, returned late tonight from Glades Mills, in connection with the investigation of the deaths of Mrs. Margaret Jane Brown and her daughter, Mrs. Anna Walker, wife of Dr. John H. Walker, who is confined in the county jail. The graves of the two women in the Middlesex Presbyterian cemetery, near Glades Mills, were opened and the two physicians removed from the bodies the stomachs, the contents of which will be subjected to chemical analysis.

Coroner Atwell's jury consisted of William B. Purvis, James Dodds, John F. Lowry, Samuel S. Atwell, Edward Turner and Clarence Dixon. Dr. Charles McClelland of Glades Mills, testified that he had been attending Mrs. Brown, who was old and blind. He was not surprised at her death, but had not seen her for several days before and understood that she had been dead for several hours, before others knew about it. Mrs. Walker had been in good health, he said, and he was not called to attend her prior to her death, which came suddenly. She also, he understood, was found dead.

Mrs. Lefevre, Harvey McClelland, brother of the physician, and a young man named Logan, who worked at the Walker place, testified that Dr. Walker frequently expressed the wish that his wife and her mother were dead, and that he threatened to kill them.

ELLWOOD IN NEW HANDS.

Property of the Pittsburgh Company Is Sold for a Large Sum.

NEW CASTLE, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—In a deal involving $1,500,000, the control of the Pittsburgh company which founded Ellwood, this county, has passed from the original owners to capitalists of Ellwood, Zelienople and Pittsburgh. The name of the corporation will remain the same, but the control is now in the hands of Henry S. Blatt, J. A. Frauenheim, S. A. Roelofs and J. A. Gelbach, the new directors.

The officers are: President, J. A. Gelbach; secretary and treasurer, Samuel A. Roelofs. The Pittsburgh company controls the Ellwood Power Company, the Ellwood Hotel Company, the Ellwood Water Company and the Beaver & Ellwood railway, in addition to owning a large part of the real estate in Ellwood. It is the intention to exploit Ellwood as a manufacturing city.

YOUNG GRISCOM MISSING.

Philadelphia Police Send Out General Alarm for Son of Leading Quaker City Capitalist.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Andrew Griscom, 22 years old, son of William A. Griscom of Philadelphia, a cousin of Clement A. Griscom of the International Mercantile Marine Company, has been missing since February 9, when he was last seen in this city. Today the police sent out a general alarm.

William M. Griscom, who is 75 years old, is the largest stockholder in the Reading Hardware Company. The Griscom home is one of the best of the fashionable residences at Bryn Mawr. Mr. Griscom believes his son is suffering from over study.

Woman Had a Secret Pocket.

Elizabeth Blackburn, aged 45, of Wilkinsburg, was arrested in a downtown department store yesterday. The woman is charged with shoplifting. When searched a large secret pocket was found under her skirt.

Additional Sporting.

PENNSY'S PLAYER WON.

E. B. Dewhurst Showed Clever Work at Indoor Tennis.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Play was continued today in the national indoor tennis championship tournament on the courts of the Seventh regiment armory. T. R. Pell was beaten in the singles by E. B. Dewhurst of the University of Pennsylvania, and the Huntington Valley Country club. Dewhurst, who until last season held the intercollegiate championship, was too fast for Pell, and also deadly accurate on his passing strokes.

Shep Homans, Princeton's old football player, was in fine tennis form and beat Harry Young of Atlantic City. The champion, William Cameron Grant, rather easily defeated H. F. Allen in the unfinished match in which Allen had won the first set. Paired with Dewhurst in the doubles Grant, who also holds the title in that event, won from the Harvard pair, Leonard and Prentice, two sets to one.

THE REASONS GIVEN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The state racing commission, which at its meeting in Albany yesterday denied the application of the Empire City Trotting club for a license to hold a racing meeting, today made public the text of the decision, setting forth at length the reasons therefor.

In brief it is stated that in the opinion of the commission neither the accommodations and equipment of the track at Yonkers, nor the means of transportation to and from the grounds are satisfactory and that it would be detrimental to the best interests of racing to have another racing meet held near the city of New York on dates conflicting with those already assigned by the Jockey club to the other neighboring tracks, nor should these tracks be required to further curtail the number of days racing heretofore allowed to each.

Homestead's Easy Victory.

The Homestead Library team walked away from the Old Boys of Indiana at Homestead last evening. The final score was 40 to 16, and at no time was Homestead in danger. Steele at center and Luppold at forward were the star players for Homestead. The Indiana players were handicapped by the A. A. U. rules.

Homestead.		Old Boys.
Luppold	Forward	McKallip
C. Getzinger	Forward	Moorehead
Steele	Center	Metzgar
Jones	Guard	McCreight
Parker	Guard	Gamble

Substitutions—Hamilton for C. Getzinger, J. Getzinger for Parker, St. Clair for McKallip, Brotheroe for Moorhead, Marlin for Gamble. Field goals—Steel 8, Luppold 4, C. Getzinger 3, Jones, Hamilton 8, McKallip, Moorehead, Gamble, St. Clair 2. Foul goals—Luppold 2, Brotheroe 3, St. Clair. Referee—Macbeth. Time—20-minute halves.

In the preliminary the Homestead Press team won from the Munhall A. C. 29 to 20. Field goals—Roff 3, Tunstall 6, Jeffries, Lowry, D. Lloyd 3, Bruner 4, Favre 3. Foul goals—Vacarish 2, Hoff 5. Referee—Macbeth.

Etna Wins from Eclipse.

In a fast game Etna defeated the Eclipse team of Carnegie 39 to 24 at Sharpsburg last evening. Line-up:

Etna A. C.—39.		Eclipse—24.
Smith	Forward	Flinn
Elling, Floyd	Forward	C. Moran
Gift	Center	Feeley
Trigle	Guard	Moran
Zumpft	Guard	O'Brien

Field goals—Smith 5, Gift 9, Zumpft 2, C. Moran, Feeley 5, O'Brien, Moran 2, Flinn. Foul goals—Gift 7, C. Moran 4. Referee—Neff. Timer—Fix. Time—20-minute halves.

Eaton Accepts Invitation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—W. D. Eaton, the new record holder for the 40-yard dash, has accepted the invitation sent him by the Georgetown University Athletic association to meet Charley Zeitt and Archie Hahn in a 50-yard invitation dash at the Georgetown meet on February 22. With Arthur Duffy absent these three sprinters are the best in America today and the event should be a grand one, and the chances of the record going by the board are good. The present record for the "fifty" is 5 1-5 seconds, made by L. E. Myers.

HOPPE WON AGAIN.

Boy Billiardist Made a Great Finish and Defeated Schaefer.

Willie Hoppe demonstrated his class last evening by winning out from Champion Jacob Schaefer in the second contest of the week. He was handicapped to the extent of 224 points, as Schaefer had obtained that much of a lead on him during the three previous games.

The youngster played a steady and consistent game with the exception of the latter part, when, after overtaking his opponent, he weakened for five or six successive innings. He finally managed to win out all right, the final score standing, Hoppe 1,006, Schaefer, 1,062. The victor was cheered to the echo when he finally nosed out in front.

The following are the scores of both the afternoon and evening games:

Afternoon game—Schaefer—24, 8, 10, 0, 0, 10, 7, 8, 9, 8, 69, 18, 1, 2, 3, 11, 67, 1, 15, 0, 0, 23, 16, 29, 29, 12, 0, 5, 12. Total, 406. Average, 13 23-29.

Hoppe—4, 53, 0, 0, 14, 57, 18, 5, 7, 3, 2, 8, 4, 1, 0, 18, 22, 52, 3, 30, 13, 2, 11, 5, 48, 1, 0, 14. Total, 405. Average, 14 13-28.

Evening game—Hoppe—14, 4, 34, 15, 0, 18, 7, 6, 68, 4, 0, 67, 18, 12, 12, 73, 5, 2, 0, 16, 22, 4, 1, 5, 9, 1, 62, 0, 23, 9, 11, 22, 40, 2, 0, 0, 4, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 8. Total, 634. Average, 14 32-43.

Schaefer—20, 17, 0, 4, 1, 0, 19, 7, 22, 3, 0, 0, 0, 22, 5, 4, 9, 17, 6, 4, 32, 4, 4, 42, 0, 21, 22, 1, 1, 17, 1, 18, 4, 11, 1, 2, 15, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 7. Total, 362. Average, 8 8-43.

Blaney's Colts Beat Greensburg.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Tuxedos, with two substitutes in their lineup, were easy for Blaney's Colts of Pittsburgh. Downey made the highest score of the game and Pfeiffer the best average. The locals suffered from stage fright. The scores:

Blaney's Colts—			
Dougherty	135	140	155
Neidhart	144	165	167
Blaney	112	106	118
Pfeiffer	109	177	162
Downey	187	124	147
Totals	706	802	743
Tuxedos—			
Flannery	138	124	85
Hughes	106	116	103
Brown	167	132	102
Banard	154	135	140
Hartley	190	165	148
Totals	775	721	588

Wooster Beats Mt. Union.

WOOSTER, O., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Wooster university basketball team defeated Mount Union on the local floor tonight 35 to 21. Line-up:

Wooster—35.		Mt. Union—21.
McConnell	Forward	Daugherty
Good	Forward	H. Hazlett
Thompson	Center	W. Hazlett
Crabtree	Guard	Smith
Cramer	Guard	Rickard

Baskets from floor—Crabtree, 5; Good, 4; McConnell, 4; Cramer, H. Hazlett, 4; W. Hazlett, 3; Richard. Fouls thrown—McConnell, 6; H. Hazlett, 5. Points awarded Wooster, 1. Referee and umpire—St. John of Wooster and Bentley of Mt. Union. Timekeeper—Cameron of Wooster. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Aspinwall Wins Fast Game.

In the first of the tri-borough league games played at Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A. hall last night, Aspinwall defeated Etna 8 to 2. Line-up:

Etna—2.		Aspinwall—8.
Hahres	Forward	Short
Evans	Forward	Sweeny
Engbarth	Center	Dowler
Sanders	Guard	Beach
Sheaffer	Guard	McQuiston

Substitutions—Stilts for Evans, Harting for Shaeffer, Muirland for Sanders, Munroe for McQuiston. Field goals—Muirland, Short, Dowler, Beach. Foul goals—Hahres, Stilts, Short, Munroe. Time—20-minute halves. Referee—Thompson. Umpire—Woods.

Alliance Takes Close Game.

LEECHBURG, PA., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The game here this evening between the Alliance five of Apollo and the Butler five resulted in a victory for the Alliance team, 32 to 29. It was the closest, the cleanest and most exciting game played here this season. At the end of the first half the score was a tie at 10 and the score was tied twice in the second half. Before the game and between halves the Kiski gym team gave an excellent exhibition under the direction of Prof. McCall. Goals from field—Freetly 2, Adams 3, Elliott 5, Wilson, Reno 2, Young 5, Klingen 3, Turner 3, Klingensmith 2. Goals from foul—Freetly 7, Turner 2. Referee—Bell. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

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1000 MILES UP THE AMAZON IN A YACHT

COMMODORE E.C. BENEDICT'S TRIP IN THE VIRGINIA UP THE MIGHTY RIVER TO MANAOS. AMID TROPICAL SCENES AND PEOPLES. GREAT TRIBUTARIES OF THE RIVER.

A STREET IN PARA

PALMS ALONG THE RIO NEGRO

PHOTO COPYRIGHT 1903 BY PIRIE MACDONALD

MR E.C. BENEDICT

A VILLAGE ON THE UPPER AMAZON

WARPING UPSTREAM AMONG THE RIVER ISLANDS

YOUNG FOREST PRODUCTS

When the staunch and graceful steam yacht Virginia cut her way through the thick ice floes that choked New York harbor on the morning of January 30 last and moored at the New York Yacht club's Twenty-third street station, everybody who knew whither she had sailed nearly three months before and whence she had just returned, admitted that she had made one of the most remarkable cruises ever accomplished by a yacht. She had steamed just short of 10,000 miles, had penetrated into the heart of the Brazilian wilderness, and had visited 11 other lands besides on her way thither and thence.

This uncommon cruise had its origin in a rivalry of friendly courtesies. An eminent New York lawyer, Mr. W. M. Ivins, who has for many years been a close student of South American history, economics and literature, and who also represents very important commercial interests in Brazil, was one day talking with a prominent New York financier and yachtsman, Commodore E. C. Benedict, about a trip he was going to make up the Amazon.

"I envy you," said the yachtsman. "Ever since I was a boy I had had an intense desire to see that country."

"Come with me, then," urged the lawyer.

"By the great horn spoon," replied the yachtsman, with sudden decision, "I will; but on one condition—that you allow me to come as your host. I understand the hotels in northern Brazil are abominable, so I'll bring along a hotel that we can live in with comfort."

The lawyer replied that he didn't see the joke, and that his invitation was serious, and the yachtsman said there was no joke and that his acceptance and the condition were as serious as the lawyer's invitation. He explained that he would charter a yacht—his own not being quite suitable for such a voyage—and make up a party. As nearly as possible, dates and an itinerary were fixed there and then, and this was how it came about that on the afternoon of November 15 the Virginia, with a party of ten men and a boy and a crew of 33 officers and men, steamed out of New York harbor and turned her bow toward the equator.

Make Up of the Party.

The party consisted of the genial host, Commodore E. C. Benedict; Mr. W. M. Ivins, Mr. E. M. Backus, Mr. C. Keep, Mr. L. Huntington, Mr. J. Howard Ford, Mr. Russell Colt, Mr. Charles Hastings, Dr. J. Caines, Master M. Truesdale, and the present chronicler, Richard Arthur. On the way to the Amazon the yacht touched at Bermuda, Dominica, Martinique and Barbados, and on the journey at Trinidad, La Guayra, Curacao, Jamaica, Dry Tortugas, Havana and Nassau.

The most interesting part of the whole cruise, of course, was the voyage up the Amazon, and this account is confined to the month which we spent on the turbid water of the great "inland sea," the "king of rivers," the "Mediterranean of South America"—as the Amazon has been variously called.

We crossed the equator at sunrise on December 3, and two or three hours later sighted a low line of land, the coast of Northern Brazil. For the past couple of days we had kept well east of the South American shore to avoid the strong northward setting current. But such is the force of the easterly current along the equator, caused, it is believed, by the sweep of the Amazon into the ocean, that we had been carried in a few hours 17 miles still further eastward, although we were at the time over 50 miles from the land. Even at this distance from the mouth of the river the sapphire blue of the tropical ocean is discolored to a dark olive green by the yellow waters of the mighty stream, and it is said that this discoloration is observed as far out to sea as 200 miles. These facts gave us our first sense of the marvelous volume and force of the Amazon.

Some 70 miles from Para we came across a pilot boat and took a Brazilian pilot aboard. Soon after we were told that we were now in the Amazon, but there was nothing visible to indicate the fact, except the increasing yellowness of the water; for we had lost sight of the land again, and to all appearances were out on the open sea. And no wonder we failed to discern the banks, for the river is estimated to be about 250 miles across at its mouth. The estuary contains hundreds of islands, among them the great island of Marajo, which is over 200 miles long and over 180 broad, twice the size of Massachusetts. Marajo divides the river at its mouth into two main outlets, of which the southern is called the Pama river. This we entered and found it to be in itself so wide that only one of its banks could be seen. This branch, too, contains scores of islands, some of them big enough to look like the mainland.

Wonders of the Amazon.

As we steamed along large fish leaped out of the water about our bows, and we got our first view of things which, of absorbing interest at first, afterward became commonplace and wearisome by reason of their continual reiteration—floating islands and patches of shrubs and rank grass, tree trunks and other debris. And here begins the scenery of the river, scenery which is more or less typical of hundreds of miles of the Amazon valley; for there is little change on the lower Amazon and not very much on the whole length of the river, except in the grouping of the details, the contours of the stream and its islands, and the width of the vistas—a broad expanse of yellow, muddy water, low-lying mainland or islands covered with dense jungle growing right down into the water, a wall of dark green matted foliage in which palms of many varieties are abundant, a tangle of shrubs and creepers, with rank grass and reeds among the tree trunks; and beyond this wall of forest nothing visible but the sky, the land being only a few feet out of the water and seldom rising above or falling below one general level.

We came within sight of Para at sunset and anchored for the night some eight miles off, going up to the city at daybreak next morning. Those of us who had not been on the Amazon before were surprised to find Para such an extensive and important place. Hundreds of vessels—ocean liners, men-of-war, river steamers, launches, tugs, lighters and small sailing craft of picturesque appearance—lay in the harbor, telling a tale of much traffic and many cargoes. Para is a curious mixture of beauty and ugliness, in which respect, of course, it does not differ from most other cities. The river front is occupied by trapiches—landing jetties and storage sheds—and the first street behind these is the commercial street of the fort, containing the offices and storehouses of the importers, rubber merchants, brokers and shipping companies. Beyond, the city extends in narrow streets to the section of retail trade, where cheap imported articles are sold at amazingly high prices. Here one may board a mule tramcar and emerge into a broad avenue leading to the modern section of the city, where handsome residences and fine public buildings and squares planted with tropical trees greet the eye. In this vicinity is the botanical and zoological garden, which contains a most interesting collection of living specimens of Amazon birds, beasts, reptiles, plants and trees. Off the main thoroughfares in little tile and plaster houses, often windowless, dwell the mass of the population, while on the outskirts of the town, near the primitive forest, in huts of laths and mud thatched with palm leaves, lives the poorer class of indolent dark-skinned people.

The population of Para is estimated at about 130,000 and an astonishing mixture of races composes it. There are a few hundred Europeans—English, Germans and Portugese mostly—engaged in shipping, banking, importing and the buying and exportation of cacao and rubber. The rest of the population are Brazilians, negroes, Indians and all possible blends of these three. This free crossing of races—due, doubtless, to the lack of white women in earlier times—has not produced a people of fine physical quality. The laboring men are sturdy fellows, but one rarely sees a handsome face or figure, and female beauty is almost as rare there as snow.

Para being just under the equator, we were prepared to find it intolerably hot. Hot it is, but not intolerably so. The perpetual trade wind that blows in from the Atlantic and across a great part of the continent fills the air with moisture, but keeps down the temperature. In the lower Amazon the thermometer ranges about 87 degrees in the shade in the daytime all the year round and falls several degrees at night. At Manaos, 1,000 miles up the river, as we found later, the average temperature is from six to eight degrees higher. Everywhere in the Amazon valley the humidity of the air is very great. The least exertion produces profuse perspiration. Yet the heat is not oppressive or overpowering and one never hears of a case of sunstroke. We were fortunate, however, in that the Virginia always lay well out in the stream when at anchor, and we got the full benefit of such breezes as might be stirring. Our fine awnings and many electric fans, too, kept down the temperature on the yacht considerably. Our recollections on the Amazon would doubtless be much less pleasant had we been obliged to eat and sleep ashore.

We remained five days at Para and learned much about the people and their life. We were most hospitably received and entertained by the governor and other prominent citizens, and the press chronicled our doings minutely from day to day and showed us every courtesy. We saw being brought in and handled large quantities of crude rubber, a product which is the material basis of practically the whole human life of the Amazon valley. Without it, it is safe to say, the millions of acres drained by the great stream and its tributaries would be uninhabited except by an occasional tribe of redmen. But more of rubber anon.

Difficulties of Navigation.

Taking two pilots aboard on the evening of December 8, we weighed the two anchors we had been obliged to use on account of the currents and started on our long inland cruise. The Amazon pilots never use chart or compass, and it was a marvel to us how they find their way among the labyrinthe channels and innumerable islands and shoals, especially at night, for we traveled night and day. Yet most of them know the banks and shoals and currents for more than 2,000 miles.

We awoke the next morning in the Narrows, some 85 miles of channels through scores of islands, large and small. The breadth of these channels varies from 80 or 90 yards to half a mile or more. The banks of the islands are very low, so low that the soil is rarely seen; the dense forest growth pushes right down into the river, forming a wall through which it would be difficult to effect a landing without billhooks and axes. Here the forest is perhaps more gorgeous and luxuriant than anywhere else on the river. The trees are of considerable height and girth, closely set together, densely leafed, and of great variety. Palms of many kinds are conspicuous everywhere, and rich tinted orchids and other forest flowers stand out gayly from the dark and the luminous greens of the heavy foliage. There are no hills, and the traveler's view is stopped short at the wall of forest. Here and there is a clearing of a few square yards, and on it, set upon thin piles, stands the most primitive sort of palm-leaf hut, the rude dwelling of a seringueiro, or rubber gatherer. These livers of the simple life are mostly negro-Indians and negro-Indian-Brazilians. As we steamed along the women and often the men—who seemed to be at home for the day with nothing to do—would gaze at us languidly without stirring from their squatting or leaning positions, too lazy or dull to lift a hand in answer to our salutations, though their numerous naked children, with more energy, curiosity and good will, would run out to the end of their tottering canoe jetty, reply to our greetings, and wonderingly watch our to them strange white craft disappear up the river.

Proportions of the Great River.

The following morning at daybreak we found we had emerged from the labyrinth of islands into the full, broad stream. Now we hugged one shore, now the other, darting across the river every hour or two to avoid the strong current. Here the river varies in width from three to seven and eight miles, but its broad expanse is more often than not still shut off from view by large islands, some of them many miles long. The phenomenon continues all the way up the river; there are islands everywhere and in every stage of being, from those just beginning to form and grow shrubs and trees to those whose last vestiges are just being swept away by the current. But when you come to a stretch of open river you have the sensation of sailing on a broad sound, like Long Island sound, and looking up one of the big tributaries where it flows into the main stream is like looking into a bay of gulf.

Three or four hundred miles up the land begins to rise a little higher out of the water, and, except in the high river season, assumes the appearance of regular banks—though even here these are only a few feet high—and the huts are built on the soil instead of on piles in the swamps, as they are lower down. As you ascend the river the land rises very gradually a few feet higher still; the forest becomes less dense and luxuriant, and the country looks more habitable. Cacao plantations begin to appear, recurring at intervals all the way up to Manaos, and here and there a courageous pioneer has cleared a patch of land, made a homestead and raises a few head of cattle. A line of low hills now varies the scene, and presently a range of mountains, with a peak nearly 1,100 feet high, appears on the northern mainland, a refreshing sight in this flat wilderness of forest and water. Then come some red clay cliffs and a picturesque tier of hills on the southern bank.

About 400 miles from Para is the town of Santarem, situated on a terrace with hills behind it and a broad white beach before. It lies a little way up the Tapajos tributary, whose waters are comparatively clean and clear. The town has a population of more than 5,000, mostly dark skinned people, and has a considerable trade in cattle and cacao. One hundred and 20 miles further up is Obidos, a smaller town, also a center for the shipment of cacao. At this point the whole expanse of the Amazon is contracted into a channel one and a quarter miles wide, the depth of the water here being 350 feet. But the river immediately broadens out again. There are two or three other small towns and villages between Para and Manaos, but they, as well as the larger towns just referred to, are very primitive places, inhabited mainly by people of mixed breed.

Above Santarem, as I have said, the land lies higher out of the water; the forest near the river is less dense—it is not the same impenetrable wall of jungle as lower down—you can see into it a little way; the character of the trees and shrubs is less riotously wild and luxuriant and palms are not nearly so plentiful. But there is still an abundance and great variety of arboreal and floral beauty. Early on the morning of the fourth day after our departure from Para we came to the confluence of the Rio Negro and the Amazon. The latter here makes a sharp bend to the south and the Negro, flowing straight into the course of the Amazon, at first appears to be the main stream. But there is no mistaking long which is which, for the thick, yellow waters of the Amazon are seen to sweep the black coffee-colored waters of the Negro right over to the northern bank, and when the two streams at length intermingle the Negro does not at all modify the color of the Amazon.

The city of Manaos is situated seven or eight miles up the Rio Negro, on elevated land. Those of us who had not visited it before were astonished after traversing nearly 1,000 miles of wilderness to find such a well-built and imposing city—more astonished than we had been at Para. We were first of all struck by the great number of large trading vessels, some of them ocean steamers from Europe, that lay in the harbor; and when we went ashore we were amazed to see broad avenues and well paved streets, a cathedral, a splendid opera house, fine public buildings and residences, electric cars, electric lamps, pretentious stores, restaurants and cafes, parks, a merry-go-round and other appurtenances of a thoroughly modern town. "Manaos," said our young Yale wit, in describing the town, "is known as the Paris of the Amazon—by those who haven't been there." But the term might well be used by those who have been there, for the makers of Manaos seem in many things to have taken Paris for their model and have given the place a sort of Parisian air.

The visitor is soon reminded that he is still in the backwoods. If he gets thirsty—as he is liable to do with the temperature at about 95 in the shade and 125 or more in the sun—and sits down at one of the cafe tables to take a drink, he has to produce something like the equivalent of a dollar for his beverage; and while sitting there he will see go by many men and women of dark and mixed breed, and but few of pure white race; and if he jumps on a car and rides out of town a little way he will find that the simple life has not been altogether abandoned here. Indeed, he need not go out of the main avenue to see well grown children whose limbs are untrammeled by any stitch of clothing; and probably nine-tenths of the 50,000 pairs of feet that walk in the streets of Manaos and in the woods of the vicinity have never worn shoes. But I do not mean to suggest that these people are savage and uncivilized. They are remarkably clean and orderly and most of them receive at least a rudimentary education. The government office holders and officials and a number of the professional and business men are Brazilians of good type and white race. These, with a few English and German banking men and rubber merchants and brokers, constitute a certain social element, but there is little feminine beauty and charm to stimulate social activities. Ninety-five degrees in the shade all the year round is a fine temperature for the health and well being of rubber trees, macaws, monkeys and alligators, but does not seem to be conducive to the flowering or conservation of the best graces and qualities of womanhood.

Hospitality of the Natives.

We remained for a week at Manaos and the prominent citizens here did their utmost to surpass the people of Para in showing us honor and hospitality. They gave us a banquet and organized a rowing regatta for our entertainment. To the regatta the whole city seemed to turn out, and hundreds of craft of every description, from the oddest sort of native dugouts and small sailing junks to ocean steamers of several thousand tons burden, took some part in the function. The principal citizens and their families spent the afternoon on the Virginia out in the stream and seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly.

Manaos is now the principal market for rubber on the Amazon, having superseded Para in this respect. All the rubber from the tributaries in the state of Amazonas goes there for classification, taxation and sale, and it is exported thence direct to Europe and America. Nearly 20,000 tons were exported from this center last crop year. There is an export duty on this product of about 22 per cent of its market value, a similar duty being levied on the rubber sold at the market of Para.

Immense revenues are thus derived by the two states of Para and Amazonas. And this explains why the cities of Para and Manaos, particularly the latter, are such imposing capitals, with such fine public buildings and works. There being no roads or works to build or maintain and no development to expend money upon in the interior of the country, practically the whole of the large revenues is available for expenditure in the town. It is an open secret in Brazil—everybody speaks of it and jokes about it, so I need have no compunction about mentioning the fact—that in the two Amazonian states politics is a great money making game, that the politicians like nothing better than to disburse large sums from the state treasury on public works, useful and ornamental or useless and ornamental; that nearly every time a large public work is undertaken some one grows rich enough to enrich those who have helped him put the thing through and persuade the people that the cause of progress has been served. This is the common talk of the country and not the expression of any positive personal knowledge on my part.

Game in Abundance.

While we were at Manaos some of us went on an interesting hunting excursion. Starting from the yacht in one of our steam launches, at 2 o'clock in the morning, and accompanied by a pilot, we went down the Negro for some miles and turned first into a lagoon and then into an igarape or inlet. Here at daylight we had such shooting as would ravish the heart of any gun enthusiast. Herons, storks, cranes, ibises, parrots, ducks and many other birds abounded, monkeys fled from tree to tree before us, an occasional sloth could be seen with his long arms round a tree trunk, crawling up at a snail's pace; huge turtles lay lazily on the mud banks, and in the water black and gray dolphins sported near us, and alligators in profusion poked their eyes and the top of their skulls above the surface for us to shoot at. Two of us, taking our courage in both hands, landed and penetrated some distance into the woods to investigate the great unknown, to "sense" the forest and get the feel of it. We kept our fingers on the triggers of our Winchesters, but there was really no danger. No animal in the Amazonian forest will attack a man unless it is brought to bay. Even the snakes will scuttle away at the sound of a man's approach. But we paid the penalty of our intrepidity, nevertheless, for we found on getting back to the launch that our persons had been invaded by some sort of forest vermin, and we could rid ourselves of them only by the application of chemical preparations on our return to the yacht.

We left Manaos on the evening of the 19th, after a sojourn of eight days. As we quitted our moorings out in the river and turned down stream the whole city seemed to be watching our departure and waving us a cordial farewell.

"I'm glad we got away by sunset," said the commodore.

"I am glad we got away, by God!" profanely rejoined our principal wit [illegible]. He had had all he wanted of the "inland sea," but did not mean to cast any aspersion on the good people of the town, whose reception and entertainment of us could not have been more cordial.

It was Commodore Benedict's intention at one time to take the yacht right up to Iquitos, 2,300 miles from the ocean, the the river is easily navigable to that point and large steamers from Europe penetrate that far; but we found on reaching Manaos that we had little to gain in experience by going farther, for the 1,000 miles of the Amazon which we had seen had shown practically everything that we could possibly see by ascending another 1,300 miles.

Americans on the Amazon.

Coming down the river we kept in the middle of the stream nearly all the way to get the benefit of the current. We stopped for two or three hours at Santarem, a good place to get monkeys, parrots and curios. Some 80 Americans, we were told, southern confederates, settled here after the American civil war and engaged in agricultural and pastoral pursuits. Only two or three of these now remain. One keeps a tumbledown store and another has a prosperous cattle ranch. The same day we landed further down at the most important ranch on this part of the river, Cacaoal Grande, where we were very hospitably received by the proprietor, a healthy looking young Brazilian. He showed us over his place, where he raises horses and cattle, cocoa beans and maize, and dries large quantities of fish. When we left he very kindly sent aboard the yacht a boatload of the products of his ranch. He informed us that ranching there would be exceedingly profitable if it were only possible to get men to labor. But such laboring men as care to live on the Amazon prefer the free, meager, lazy existence of the rubber gatherer. We were exceedingly interested in looking over this ranch plantation, but none of us would have cared to lead the lonely life of the proprietor and his poor little wife.

We made another stop at Breves, a small village among the islands of the Narrows, where a station of the Amazon wireless telegraph, in which some of our party were interested, was being completed—and then continued our course to Para, which we reached on the morning of December 23. We spent Christmas day here very quietly, and in the night sailed over to Soure, on the island of Marajo, 40 miles away, where we awoke next morning. We went there to get some tarpon fishing and stayed a couple of days. The sport, however, was not at all lively, though we landed one good sized tarpon and a number of queer-looking fish whose names I will not attempt to spell. We spent nearly a week more at Para, and one day took the opportunity of going off in our big launch to the Ilha das Oncas—the Island of Tiger Cats—where we saw the seringueiros gathering rubber.

There are several trees and shrubs which yield rubber, but the principal source of the supply is the Hevea Brasiliensis, a tree which attains to a height of 50 or 60 feet. The coagulated milk of this tree is the crude "Para" rubber of our market which now sells at about $1.25 a pound for fine quality. To obtain it the seringueiro makes incisions in the bark of the living tree with a small hatchet and below the incisions attaches small tin cups. The sap, which is just like milk, oozes forth for about an hour and partly fills the little cups. When the seringueiro has tapped the rest of the 100 or so of trees in his charge he returns to the first and co-

Continued on Seventh Page, Third Section.

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FIGHT MADE BY PRISONER

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Feb. 18.—Regarding the capture and imprisonment of Jefferson Davis and his confinement at Fortress Monroe, and the treatment of the distinguished confederate by Gen. Miles, John H. Burgess, ex-mayor of this city, who was one of the guards at the fort at that time, contributes a very interesting chapter. Mr. Burgess was only one of several East Liverpool men who had a part in the historic affair. Thomas V. Thompson, father of T. V. Thompson, ex-city marshal, was the man who laid Davis on his back that the shackles might be placed upon him. William F. Burton and Joseph S. Peterson, also of this city, were guards at Fortress Monroe at the time Davis was imprisoned there. In an interview upon the subject Mr. Burgess said:

"I saw in the newspaper some time ago a statement that Jefferson Davis' daughter claimed that Gen. Miles was responsible for her father's imprisonment and that Davis became so excited that he shook the prison in an attempt to tear down the cell. It was also stated that Davis cursed Miles and hurled vile epithets at him when he passed his cell. This is certainly an untruth, and I believe was circulated by misinformed persons, or by the enemies of Gen. Miles.

Gen. Miles Not Present.

"The truth is that Gen. Miles was not even on the scene when the shackles were placed on Davis. I do not believe that the general knew anything about the chains or shackles. The orders came from Washington, and it was imperative that they be carried out. It fell to the man who was on duty to execute the order, and he did so. Of course, Davis resisted and fought like mad, and probably gave utterance to emphatic expressions. But I do not believe that they were directed at Gen. Miles. It was necessary to overpower him and he was thrown upon his back and chained.

"Though I was not on guard at the time, I was on duty the day following and was in a position to know all the facts in the case. I know that Gen. Miles and Mr. Davis were good friends. I can remember Miles coming into the prisoner's cell and talking with Davis. Their chats were in the most friendly spirit, and each showed the utmost respect for the other. Gen. Miles never spoke an unkind word to Mr. Davis. If the latter were living today I am positive that he would not blame Miles for the shackling.

Blamed the Government.

"At the time he blamed the government. I heard him say that it was all done to humiliate him. I remember on one occasion when I was one of the four guards watching the cell a new flooring had been placed in the prison and we were compelled to keep moving. It was very tiresome and the noise from the scuffing of feet greatly disturbed the rest of the prisoners. The next day, when Miles visited the cell, Davis said to him: 'General, the noise of the guard walking up and down on the new floor disturbs me very much at night, and the men, I know, are completely exhausted in the morning. It would be much better if other arrangements could be made.'

"The general smiled and said nothing, but the next morning four chairs had been placed for the guards to use instead of patrolling their beats. Gen. Miles was a square man and true to his associates. There was not a wish expressed by Davis to Miles that was not carried out. Each morning a heavy tray of choice eatables, all well cooked, was carried to the prisoner's cell. Oysters on the half shell, fancy roasts and other dainties were common in the daily menu of Jefferson Davis during his confinement at Fortress Monroe."

LABOR UNION REFUSES TO PAY DELEGATE WAGES

Attended American Federation of Labor Convention at San Francisco at His Own Expense.

The minute book of one of the labor organizations in Pittsburgh contains the following resolution:

"That we pay the delegate to the American Federation of Labor the amount of wages that he would receive should he remain home and continue at his regular work; and in addition pay railroad fare and hotel bills."

It was the adoption of this resolution that caused the delegate to the labor convention considerable embarrassment, both financially and otherwise. He went to the convention, but sincerely regrets the trip. He suffered reverses and intense humiliation.

Before leaving the union voted him the amount of his train fare and $25 for hotel bills. This the union considered sufficient to meet his regular expenses, but in this they were mistaken.

The delegate first made an attempt to get a railroad pass to San Francisco. In this he was partly successful. He got transportation as far as Denver. He packed his valise and started on this trip to the coast.

The first thing which confronted him was the fact that the pass was not acceptable on the Pennsylvania limited and he had to wait until the following morning before he could leave the city. He was up bright and early and boarded the first train to Chicago. Upon arriving in the Windy City he found that the pass was not good on the fast trains and was compelled to take a stop-at-every-lamppost train for his western journey. Suddenly a man called out his train and unthinkingly he started for the train forgetting his valise, which was in the baggage room. He had either to leave his valise or miss the train, and he chose the latter.

He was "Johnny on the spot" for the next train, and finally landed at Denver. Here is where he found that a pass is not the best thing for a traveler. The tariff rate from Denver was more than the reduced rate granted American Federation of Labor delegates from Pittsburgh. Consequently he would have been better off without the pass.

While at the convention he spent money freely. He was a jolly good fellow and mingled with the other delegates to his heart's content. When he arrived back in Pittsburgh he found he had spent $150, the amount he had taken with him. Altogether he was absent four weeks to the day and he rested content, thinking he could collect the amount from the union, it being equal to his salary had he remained at home and continued working. This was not the case, however, as no work had been done during his absence. He is consequently out the $150.

SESSION OPENS TOMORROW.

Baptist Missionary Conference Will Be Held in Washington, Pa.

The midwinter missionary conference of Baptist churches in southwestern Pennsylvania will open tomorrow in Washington, Pa., and will continue Tuesday. Prominent churchmen of the denomination from all sections of the country will address the conference and ways and means will be discussed for furthering missionary work. A large delegation of local Baptist clergymen will attend. Following the conference the missionary revival will be continued until March. On Wednesday a rally will be held in Waynesburg; Thursday evening a union meeting of congregations of East End, Homewood, Turtle Creek, Braddock, Oakmont, Swissvale and Wilkinsburg will be held in the First church, Wilkinsburg. Friday night the West End churches will hold a union meeting in the Lorenz Avenue church.

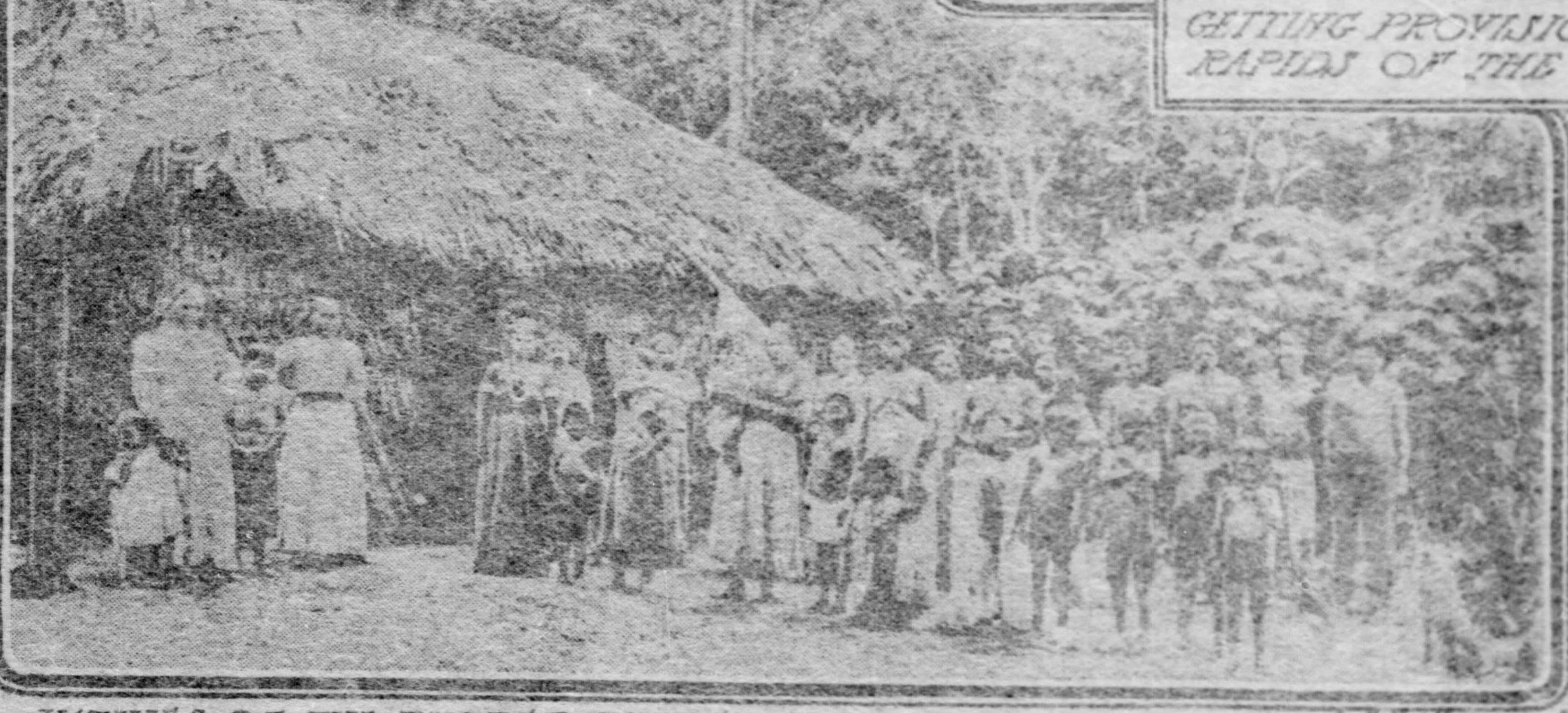
THE MARVELS of the AMAZON'S GIANT STREAM

EXTRAORDINARY MIXTURE OF RACES WHITE, NEGRO AND REDSKIN. IN THE RUBBER FORESTS. INCIDENTS OF THE YACHTING VOYAGE.

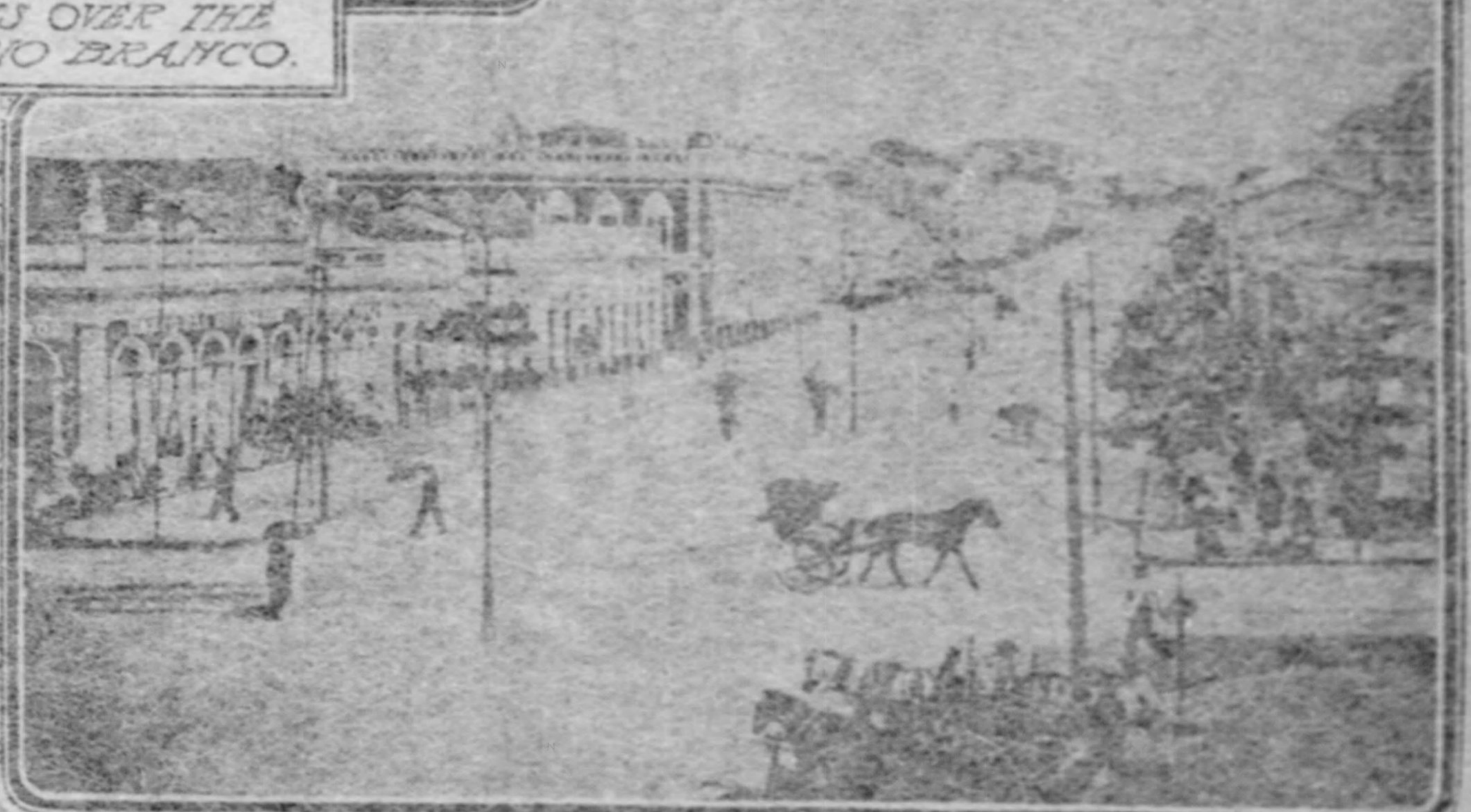
A LAGOON COVERED WITH THE VICTORIA REGIA.

GETTING PROVISIONS OVER THE RAPIDS OF THE RIO BRANCO.

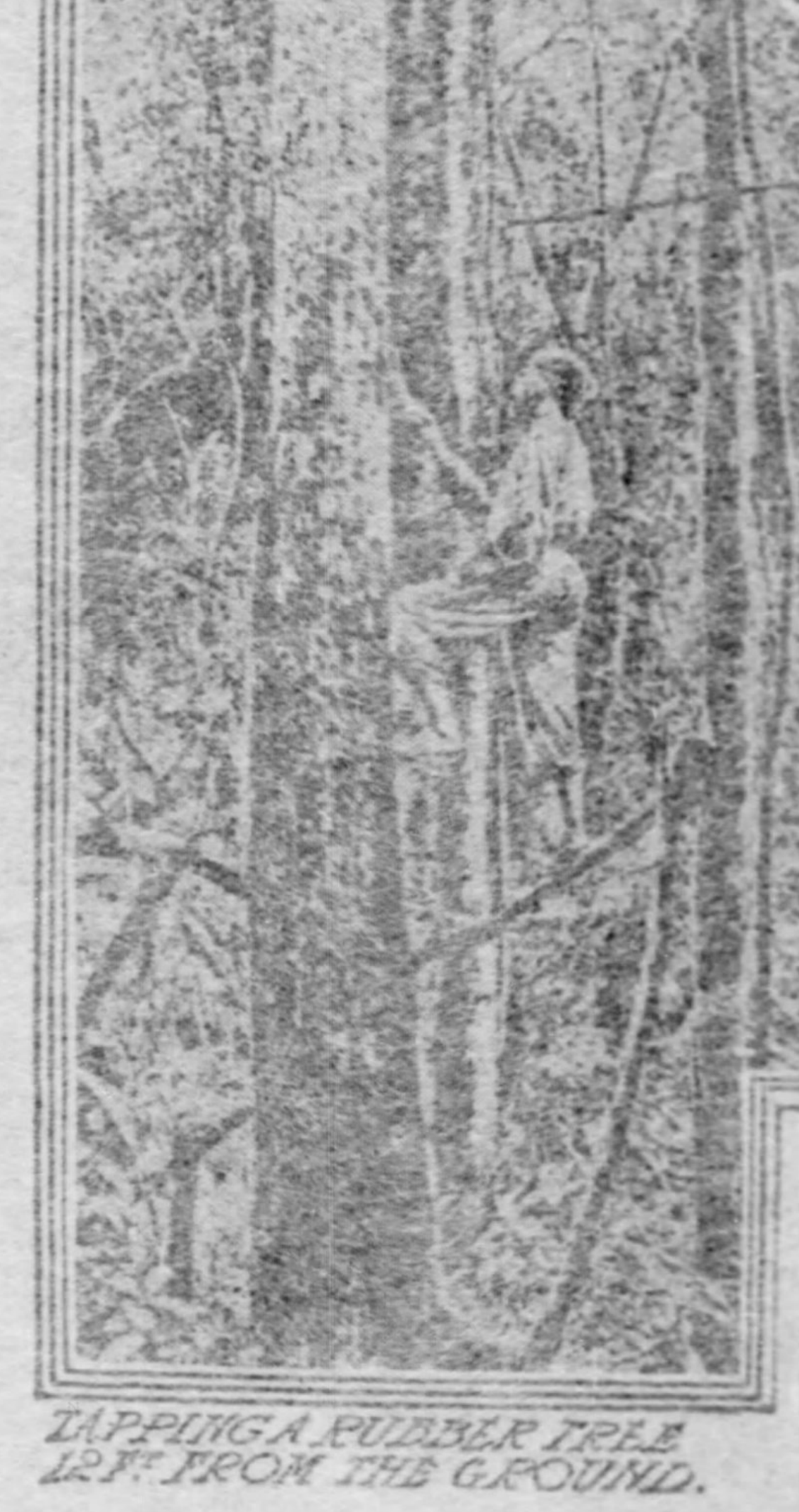
A TRIBUTARY OF A TRIBUTARY



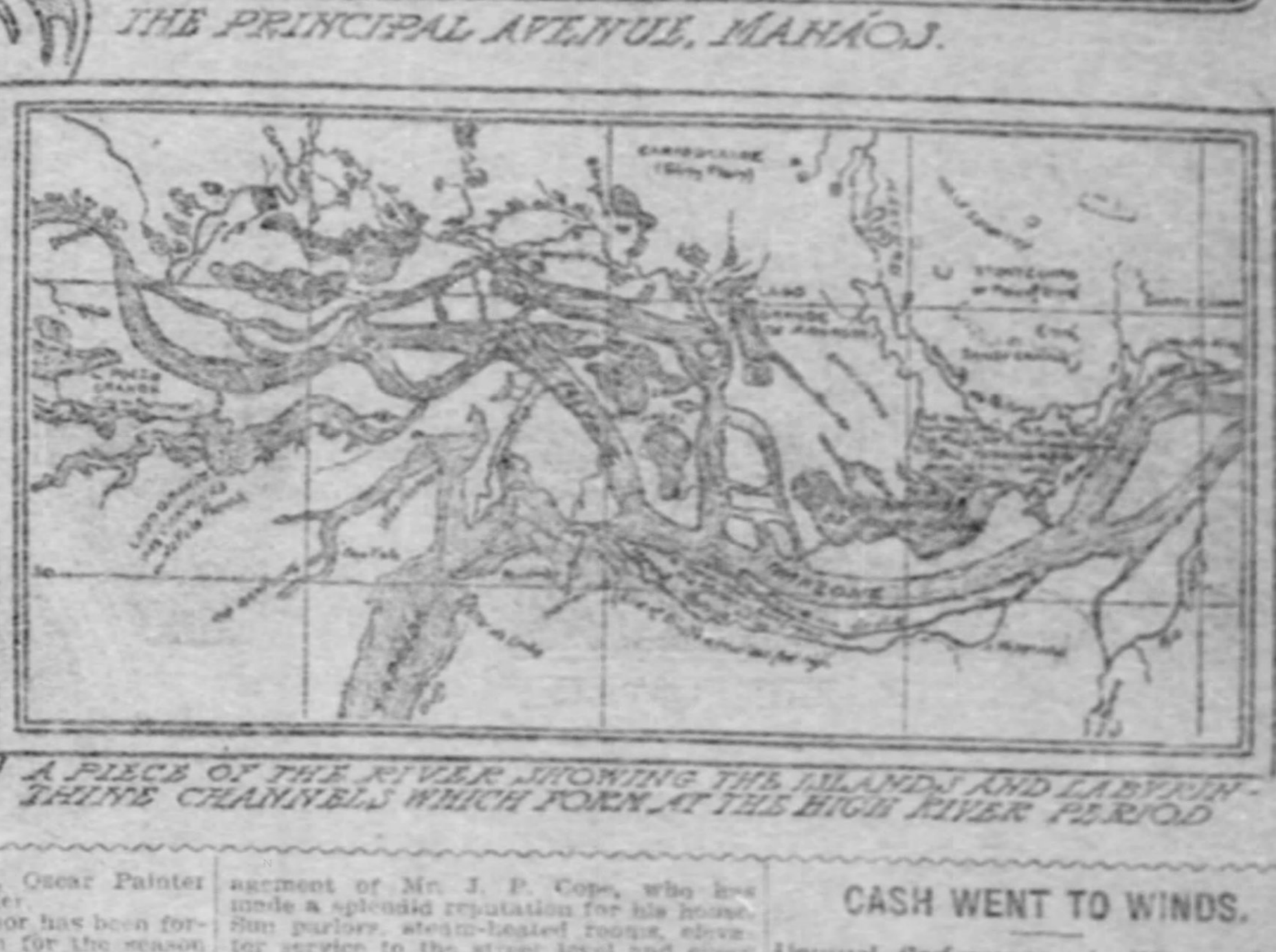
NATIVES OF THE RUBBER COLLECTING REGIONS.



THE PRINCIPAL AVENUE, MANAOS.



TAPPING A RUBBER TREE 12 FT. FROM THE GROUND.



A PIECE OF THE RIVER SHOWING THE ISLANDS AND LABYRINTHINE CHANNELS WHICH FORM AT THE HIGH RIVER PERIOD

1,000 MILES UP THE AMAZON IN A YACHT

Continued from Sixth Page, Third Section.

gins collecting the rubber milk from the little tin cups. The small pailful which he thus obtains every morning when there is no rain is then taken to his hut and the liquid is coagulated by a process of smoking. A fire is made of Uanassu or Urucury palm nuts, which give forth a dense, acrid smoke. Over this fire is placed an earthen cone shaped vessel with a hole in the top, out of which the smoke escapes.

The seringueiro then takes a piece of wood shaped like a paddle and dips it into the milk, some of which clings to the wood. This is then held over the smoke, when much of the water in it evaporates, leaving a layer of brown gum on the paddle. Layer after layer is smoked onto the paddle in this way, and the operation is continued day after day, until a ball of 50 or 60 pounds is obtained. In this form the rubber is sent to the rubber market at Para or Manaos. If the seringueiro has been careful in smoking the milk and has allowed no foreign matter to get into it, it is classed as fine rubber when the ball is cut open at the market. If it has not been well smoked it is classed as entrepino, or medium, and the waste of which there is usually a good proportion, is known as sarnamby, or coarse. Last crop year more than 30,000 tons of rubber, of a value of about $50,000,000, were exported from the Amazonian forests.

We finally left Para on the evening of January 2, after having spent just a month on the Amazon. We were all agreed that the greatest of rivers was quite as marvelous and interesting as we had read or been told it was; and though after a month we had all had enough of it, not one of us would have missed for anything the rare opportunity afforded by the most genial and liberal of hosts of seeing the wonders of the mighty stream and its amazing forests under conditions of comfort and immunity from the worst of the many trials that ordinarily beset the traveler.

RICHARD ARTHUR.

MORE ROOM FOR THE BOARDWALK

Atlantic City's Council Will Add Twenty Feet in Width for Over a Mile.

RUSH TO THE SHORE BEGINS

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 18.—Ten thousand visitors were in the vanguard of the big crowd of patriotic Americans who will spend Washington's birthday in Atlantic City. The rush began Sunday, and every incoming train since has brought its quota of travelers to help fill the big hotels. Smaller houses began to get their share of patronage later in the week, and by tomorrow most of the houses now open will be comfortably filled. The weather has changed from the cold snap early in the week, and furs and wraps were almost a superfluity the past three days. Following the arrival of the newcomers the boardwalk has taken on a spring-like appearance, and is well filled during the hours devoted to the daily parade.

City officials have clinched their announced determination to make the boardwalk more spacious by formally appropriating $50,000 for adding 20 feet in with to the steel structure, throughout over a mile of its length. Work is to be begun at once to allow its finishing before the coming of the Easter crush which last year filled the walk to overflowing for more than a week before and after the holiday. The older part of the walk will be replanked, and changes will be made in the fronts of the big piers.

The city fathers will also wrestle with the problem of preventing rolling chairs from infringing on the rights of the strollers. The luxurious vehicles may be restricted to a certain portion of the new esplanade. A recent ordinance also halts the rapacity of some of the rolling chair barons who have taken occasion to hold up visitors during storms and other times of stress for double fares. Hereafter a stated price must be charged.

Braved the Fool Killer.

Two daring bathers braved the fool-killer during one of the coldest days of the early week, by taking a plunge in the breakers. The men were Charles A. Steinman and Albert Esler, members of a Philadelphia athletic club, who took the bath on a wager. Fur clad promenaders shivered in sympathy with the hardy bathers who made their stay in the water very short. So far neither has suffered harm, but they have no desire to repeat the experience.

Al. Adams, the bath house magnet, may have the honor of being the first mayor of the city to come from the beach-front if he cares to accept the honor. He is already being groomed for entry in the list of candidates, and can have the support of most of the people who control boardwalk enterprises. Since the chief duties of the executive of Atlantic City have become a series of hand shakings with prominent visitors, the idea has been advanced that summer visitors should be allowed a voice in his selection, but this plan is not likely to be adopted soon.

A Pittsburgh Project.

A syndicate of Pittsburgh capitalists are said to be interested in a project to erect a magnificent 12-story apartment hotel on a big lot on the ocean end of Pennsylvania avenue, purchased during the week. Details of the proposed operation are withheld, but it is said the new structure will be luxurious in the extreme and modeled after the immense hosteleries of New York and other cities.

Golf matches between a number of skilful amateurs took place on the Northfield links during the week, the prizes being gold and silver cups. Most of the players came from New York and New Jersey clubs, the Pittsburgh cracks, who have been playing over the course since the sun dissipated the snow, evidently not caring to enter among the less skilful players who make up in enthusiasm what they lack in ability to round out the 18 holes. The champion long distance devotee of the game has appeared in the person of James Vincent, who comes here from his home in Saginaw, Michigan, to enjoy play over the Northfield course. He is staying at the Hotel Seaside, and making daily rounds of the links.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Haworth of Pittsburgh are among the visitors. They came down from Philadelphia with Mr. Charles Sprague in his big Mercedes car, and are staying at the St. Charles. A. A. Lammers, one of the leading men of Oil City, is also registered at the St. Charles for a short stay.

Miss Edna Johnson and Miss Marguerite Johnson of Allegheny, who have been at the seaside with their mother, Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, have gone to Philadelphia to visit friends. Mrs. Johnson will spend the remainder of the spring season here with Mrs. F. F. Johnson. Mrs. J. E. White and Miss Gladys Louise White have also joined the Pittsburgh society contingent at the seaside.

Mrs. H. H. Harvey of Wilkinsburg is occupying a suite at the Hotel Dennis with Miss Marjorie Harvey and Miss Josephine Harvey.

A number of well known Pittsburgh people are spending the early season at the Hotel Chalfonte. Among them are Mrs. J. E. Schwartze, who is accompanied by Miss E. McD. Schwartze and J. L. Schwartze; Mrs. F. C. Smith, who is entertaining Mrs. Irene Homer, also of Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Sutton and Miss Edna Woods Sutton; C. M. Logue, a prominent Pittsburgh business man and financier; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Overholt and their daughter, Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Edwards and Charles J. Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schoen of Pittsburgh are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Lloyd of the same city at the Hotel Brighton. Mr. Davison Lloyd is also of the party.

Supreme Court Guests.

Two distinguished guests at the Hotel Traymore are Judge David Leventritt and Judge A. J. Dittenhoffer of the New York supreme court bench. Judge Leventritt is accompanied by his wife and Judge Dittenhoffer by Miss Dittenhoffer and Miss Bartels, who is the latter's guest. Mr. John A. Sutton, head of the Crucible Steel Company, is also at the Traymore with Mrs. Sutton and Miss Edna Woods Sutton.

Mrs. W. P. Leggett of Pittsburgh is at the Strand as the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. S. Reed, who arrived here from Pittsburgh several weeks ago.

Mrs. Meade D. Detwiler, widow of the late leader of the national body of Elks, is spending several weeks at Haddon Hall with her father, John Hoffer, of Harrisburg. With her are Meade D. Detwiler, Jr., and J. Hoffer Detwiler.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Bulton of Pittsburgh are at the Hotel Brevoort for a considerable stay. John Mitchell, prominent in Pittsburgh business circles, is also staying at the Brevoort.

C. F. Smith, proprietor of the Hotel Colonial in Pittsburgh, will join the cottage colony here for the coming summer. He has rented one of the finest cottages in the uptown residential district and will take possession about the first of April.

Hotel Men Associate.

Leading hotel men of the resort have formed the Atlantic City Hotel Men's association, which will have for its object the general bettering of the trade as well as formation of a committee to act as host for the national convention of hotel men coming here later. The officers elected at the meeting held at the Hotel Whitehall are: President, Samuel Phoebus; vice president, John Cruse; secretary, John C. Benson; treasurer, James K. Carmack; trustees, Charles R. Myers, Walter Bell, Newlin Haines, W. Chandler Stewart, A. C. McClellan, J. B. Scull, J. Haines Lippincott, Oscar Painter and John C. Gossler.

The Hotel Windsor has been formally thrown open for the season after being closed for general redecorating and refurnishing. This fine hotel, under the same management as the fashionable Hotel Flanders in Philadelphia, has a clientele of the smartest people who come to Atlantic City. The service is on both American and European plans, the Marine restaurant, connected with the hotel, being noted all over the country for its elegant service and dainty viands.

Decorators and furnishers have made great changes in the interior of the Hotel St. Charles since last season. One of the most notable changes has been made in the big sea facing parlors which have been decorated in shades of dull green with furniture of handsome San Domingan mahogany in colonial style. The management of the house will still continue under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Newlin Haines, who, before his purchase of the St. Charles, was interested in the Hotel Chalfonte.

Hotel Iroquois' Opening.

The Hotel Iroquois is to be opened during the coming week after extensive changes in the interior arrangements and general refurnishing. This popular house is situated on South Carolina avenue within a few feet of the boardwalk in its most central part and guests have full view of the sea from their rooms. Elevators run to the street level from every floor and the house has become noted for the excellence of its cuisine and service.

The Hotel Albemarle will also open during the coming week under the management of Mr. J. P. Cope, who has made a splendid reputation for his house. Sun parlors, steam-heated rooms, elevator service to the street level and every other comfort and convenience are included in the comforts furnished guests of this hotel, which is on Virginia avenue, near the boardwalk.

Miss Margaret Walsh, who will again manage the Hotel Brevoort on South Carolina avenue, near the beach, has made her house one of the best known family hotels in the city. Every effort is made to accommodate and please patrons of the house, which already has large bookings for the spring season.

The Hotel Beaumont, on the beach end of Tennessee avenue, has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished during the winter and is thoroughly up to date in every particular. New sun parlors have been added and the house is fitted with every appliance for giving good service to those who make it a seashore home.

Bank Officers Held Reception.

The officers of the Central Trust Company, Penn avenue and Twenty-first street, yesterday tendered a reception to their friends from 1 to 5 o'clock. The building was inspected by at least 1,200 people all of whom were regaled by fruits and light refreshments. Many ladies were present, as well as scores of downtown bankers. The officers are Robert Monroe, Jr., president; Morris Streng, James Fenning and Dr. Wright, vice presidents, and H. G. Hetzel, secretary and treasurer.

Four Typhoid Fever Cases.

Four cases of typhoid fever, two of scarlet fever and one of diphtheria were reported to the bureau of health yesterday.

Little Princess a Bone of Contention

The little one in the picture is Princess Anna Monica Pia, daughter of Princess Louise, whose elopement with Giron is still fresh in the memory of newspaper readers. Only last week the Princess Louise thought an attempt was being made by the child's nurse to kidnap her and give her to her father, and the nurse was banished from the place. The picture above was taken by the princess at Wartegg villa, at Rohrbach, Switzerland, in July, 1904.

CASH WENT TO WINDS.

Unusual Performance Is Witnessed at Schenley When Money Was Caught in a Strong Draft.

Money being scattered to the winds from the hand of a woman was the unexpected sight which met the eyes of the guests and others in front of the Hotel Schenley several evenings ago. The woman was not acting the part of a prodigal, however, and with the assistance of bell boys, clerks and several men managed to gather together her scattered wealth.

The woman had been left at the vestibule door at the Forbes street entrance of the hotel, while her escort went back to the office. They had taken dinner at the house and the woman, during her companion's absence, drew out a large roll of money and was endeavoring to extract a bill from the roll to give to a house attendant. Just as the various bills became unattached the outside door to the hotel was opened. In rushed a strong current of air and the money whisked out of the woman's hand.

Several people and the man who had been the cause of the sudden draft were attracted by the woman's startled exclamation, and with the attendants of the hotel went to her assistance. For about 10 minutes there was some rapid work to overtake the money, which had blown out on the veranda and to the driveway. Fortunately it was all recovered and after the owner had rewarded several boys she departed with her escort, who reached the scene after the excitement had subsided.

SORES AND ULCERS

Six years ago I became afflicted with a severe sore leg which continued to grow worse, gradually, until the entire leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore, which was very offensive. I spent over $1,000.00 on two trips to Hot Springs, and various local physicians treated me to no purpose. I had about come to the conclusion to have my leg amputated when a friend induced me to try S. S. S., saying if I would take it constantly for a year and it did not benefit me he would pay for the medicine. I began to take your medicine, and in the short space of seven months it completely and thoroughly cured me. I consider S. S. S. the grandest medicine the world has ever known. My leg is a witness today as to what S. S. S. will do when taken regularly.

Box 245, Winona, Miss. J. B. TALBERT.

VALDOSTA, GA., September, 1900.
Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DEAR SIRS—I want to tell you about my case and the good S. S. S. has done me. Something like a rising came on my instep, very small at first, not at all painful, and I could wear my shoe without any trouble. But as it grew larger and began to pain me I consulted a doctor, but in spite of all he could do the sore got worse and began to discharge; then other sores came until the whole top of my foot was one large mass of sores and I could not walk. Then my husband, who had been cured of Scrofula by the use of S. S. S., said he believed it would cure me. I began taking it and eight bottles cured me; my foot healed up nicely. I believe I would have been a cripple for life but for S. S. S.

MRS. C. H. KING.

A great running sore, or deep offensive ulcer may develop from a slight scratch, bruise or pimple—a harmless looking little boil or slightly swollen gland may soon be an ulcerating mass that will develop into a cancerous ulcer, dangerous and destructive. Middle-aged and old people are the most frequent sufferers from old sores and chronic ulcers, but the young, even children, who have inherited weak constitutions or had them contaminated and tainted by Malaria, or other sickness, are afflicted in the same way. These chronic sores and ulcers are a constant drain on the system, sapping the vitality and strength. They depress the energy with their foul pollution, and are sure signs that the blood is charged with poisonous matters which in its weak, sluggish condition it is unable to throw off. Salves, washes, powders, etc., can never be of any permanent service in the treatment of sores and ulcers, because the trouble is not on the outside, but in the blood, and as long as it circulates through the body in its impoverished and poisoned condition the trouble will grow worse. The need is a remedy that will cleanse the blood of all poisons and impurities, build it up from its weakened state, increase its vigor and strengthen the whole system. S. S. S. does this, and is the only blood purifier that does. Rich blood is carried to the diseased parts, which forms new tissues and allows the sore or ulcer to heal. It works with nature because of its vegetable properties, and tones up every organ while effecting the cure. It brings a safe as well as a permanent cure, and is guaranteed entirely vegetable. Send for our special book on Sores and Ulcers, and write for any advice you wish. We make no charge for this.

SSS

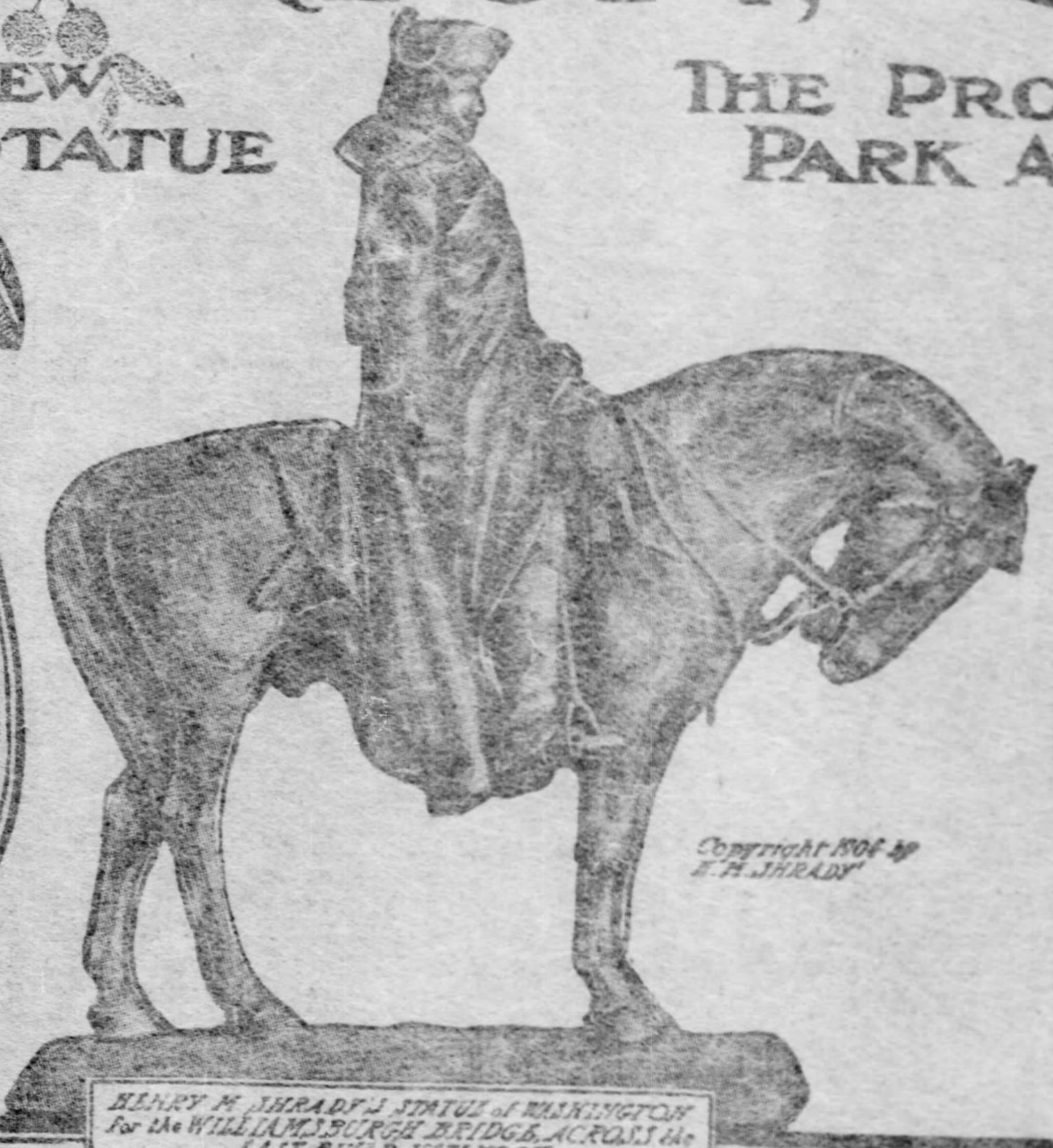
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

WASHINGTON, FATHER of his COUNTRY

SHRADY'S NEW EQUESTRIAN STATUE

THE PROPOSED NATIONAL PARK AT VALLEY FORGE.

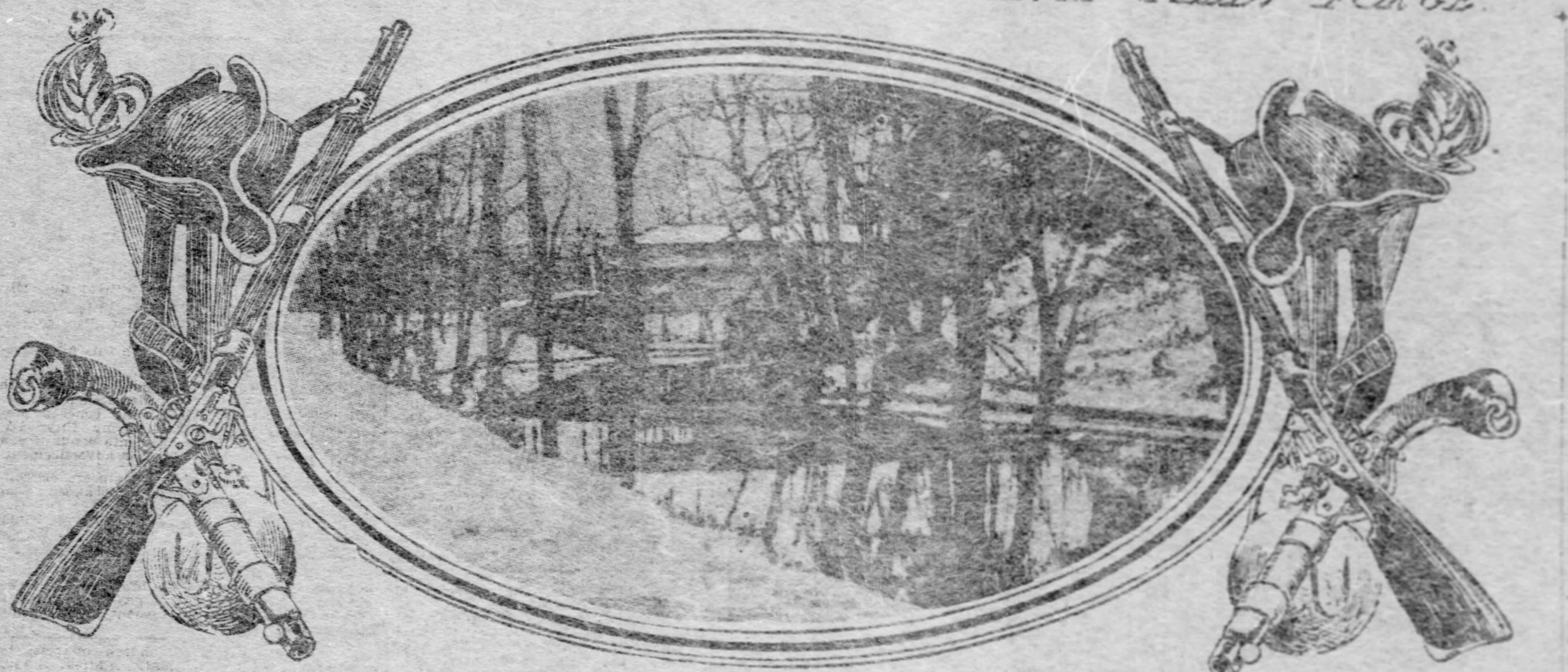
A PORTION OF THE REVOLUTIONARY EARTHWORKS



HENRY M. SHRADY'S STATUE OF WASHINGTON for the WILLIAMSBURGH BRIDGE, ACROSS the EAST RIVER, NEW YORK.

PORTION OF THE CAMP SHOWING WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF PROPOSED NATIONAL PARK AT VALLEY FORGE.



OLD COVERED BRIDGE AT VALLEY FORGE.

VALLEY FORGE, the site of the historic encampment of the continental army under Gen. Washington, will soon be added to the various places of famous revolutionary ground now set aside by state and federal governments in remembrance of the great war of independence and the men who fought therein. Already a fair-sized portion of the old bivouac field has been acquired by the state of Pennsylvania, and it is expected that the rest will be bought in a few years and the whole encampment site secured from the encroachment of the speculator and builder and conserved as a park and permanent memorial.

The story of Valley Forge is one of trial, tribulation and vicissitude. Not only is this true of the days that made its hills and dales famous, but it is also true of the latter day efforts to save the encampment site. Indifference and apathy on the part of officialdom were responsible for the misery and suffering endured there is 1777-78, and the same causes led to the neglect in which the place was held until the last few decades. Now, however, spurred on by the efforts of patriotic men and women, some of whom have waged a 30-years' campaign for the preservation of the encampment field, steps are being continuously taken on the part of the state of Pennsylvania to save a field quite as famous to that commonwealth as the greater cared for one of civil strife at Gettysburg.

Geography of the District.

Valley Forge lies about 20 miles from Philadelphia, on the Schuylkill river, between the old village of Port Kennedy and the mouth of Valley creek. It is flanked on one side by a high bluff running along the Schuylkill, is backed by the hill and ridge of Mount Joy and flanked on the other side by a low ridge running from the steep end of Mount Joy obliquely to the Schuylkill river. In shape the salient outlines resemble an arm being drawn back to strike, the upper arm being the hill and ridge of Mount Joy, the forearm the oblique ridge running to the river. It takes its name from an old iron forge located in revolutionary times on the banks of Valley creek, the site of which is now marked by a dam newly built, in place of the older one.

Into Valley Forge the disheartened and almost disorganized troops under Washington wearily crawled, rather than marched, in the midst of a fierce snowstorm, on December 19, 1777. Their condition was pitiable.

Washington, whose great, brave heart knew well their sufferings, wrote an account of their condition and misery that is compelling. Of food they had little or none, there was less than a round of powder and ball for each musket, and not all of the troops were armed. Clothes and blankets were ragged and torn, and so destitute was the patriot army of shoes that the march through the snow could be traced by the bloody prints left by the feet of the soldiers on the ice and snow.

An ineffective commissariat and an indifferent congress left their wants long unsupplied until Washington, almost in despair, penned the famous letter in which he told of nearly 5,000 men sick, naked and unfit for duty out of a total of 11,000 troops. Valley Forge to these men offered but an inhospitable shelter. To provide sleeping places, so scarce were fit tents, they were compelled to build huts from logs hewn from the woods on Mount Joy.

Flint Used as Shovels.

To fortify the plan of camp the soldiers dug long trenches in the frozen soil with flints torn from the soil by bleeding fingers. One line of intrenchments was thrown up on Mount Joy from a point on its steepest side, looking toward the Chester valley, to the edge of the bluff running along the Schuylkill. An outer line was erected on the oblique ridge. Between the two lines at salient points were erected the earthen forts named Washington and Huntingdon.

On the inner line, beginning at the Schuylkill, were stationed New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Virginia troops, while the center line of defense was guarded by Scott's and Weedon's Virginians, Wayne and Muhlenberg's Pennsylvania, Glover's Massachusetts, Learned's New Hampshire and Patterson's Vermont troops. Thus New York held the shoulder, Virginia the elbow and Pennsylvania the first of the arm-like line of defense. The various generals were assigned to the various farm houses, but for a time Washington slept in a tent in the open, thus by his own example to show encouragement to his men. Later he changed his headquarters to the stone house of Isaac Potts. How he came to do this is a story worth telling again.

Isaac Potts, like many of the Friends of his time, remained neutral in his views. He saw with a bit of unrest the encampment pitched near his home. One day he walked up the path along Valley creek, which runs back of Mount Joy, and cut across the hill to look at the Continentals. As he came down on the opposite side facing the camp he saw a horse tied to a tree. He proceeded cautiously and soon heard an earnest voice. He halted and saw Gen. Washington on his knees praying. Washington spoke lowly, but with his whole heart seemed to be making a fervent appeal for his men, the tears meantime streaming from his eyes. The Quaker quietly withdrew and returned home. Much agitated, he told his wife what he had seen, and said that if there was any one on earth that the Lord would listen to it was George Washington, adding that he felt a presentiment that under such a commander there could be no doubt of the colonies gaining independence, and that God in His providence had willed it so. His wife and he then espoused the patriotic cause openly and invited Washington to use their home as his headquarters.

Never did commander face such difficulties as did Washington at Valley Forge. All that was vital of the American republic beat in the hearts of the 11,000 men huddled miserably there on bleak and ice-bound hillside and valley. Starvation and sickness decimated his patriots, he had little or no powder, his artillery was practically useless, he was forced to deal with a congress "that had depreciated as much as the Continental currency," treason and cabal raised its venomous head in camp, intrigue plotted against him under Gates, the people of the region were lukewarm or apathetic, the British held Philadelphia, and in overwhelming, well-equipped numbers might have destroyed his army at any time. But his own brave spirit never faltered, his own constant belief in a successful outcome never failed.

The outlook was gloomy and the future black. Had Washington failed under his great burden Valley Forge would have been the sepulchre of American liberty. But his resolute heart of oak held true, and then when all seemed hopeless hope and comfort came. Congress waked from its lethargy and an efficient officer provided needed supplies and munitions; conspiracy and cabal were crushed; news came of the alliance and help of the French king; Von Steuben wrought a disciplined army out of the ragged and unschooled regiments; the winter moderated and with spring came recruits and a revival of patriotic enthusiasm in the hearts of the people at large, who were much impressed by the steadfastness of Washington and his men at Valley Forge.

June came, and with its middays came news to Washington that the British had resolved to evacuate Philadelphia. The Continentals were full of hope and courage and anxious for a test of mettle with the redcoats. The crisis of the revolution had passed. The men who had endured the miseries and privations of Valley Forge were soon to set out on a series of campaigns which were to end gloriously in the surrender of Cornwallis. On the 17th day of June a Pennsylvania Paul Revere rode from Philadelphia to Valley Forge with tidings that the foe was leaving Philadelphia and striking northward. The next day the legions of Washington left Valley Forge and its trials behind and, overtaking the British in New Jersey, fought the battle of Monmouth.

Nearly two score years later, in the afternoon of a late summer day in 1796, a farmer who had been in the Continental army, saw a gray haired, dignified man, accompanied by a black servant, riding toward Valley Forge on the road from Philadelphia. The stranger dismounted, greeted the farmer cordially and said he had come to see the place and to make some inquiries about families who had lived at Valley Forge. The stranger asked many questions and noted the farmer's replies in a notebook he carried. The farmer, who thought his face familiar, asked him who he was. The quiet reply was "George Washington."

The First Anniversary.

Fifty years after the encampment the folk of the neighboring villages resolved to hold a semi-centennial at Valley Forge. At that time not a few men who had wintered there in 1777-78 were alive. Among them was a French engineer who had known Washington well. In the midst of the feast provided he recalled the table at which he once sat with Gen. and Lady Washington in the headquarters at Valley Forge. On it, he said, were a few slices of cold mutton, a few small potatoes and some nuts. This was the fare of the general of the Continental army and the devoted wife who had left the comforts of Mount Vernon to share her husband's lot by the frozen Schuylkill.

It was at this gathering that the first suggestion was made that some action to preserve Valley Forge should be taken. Nothing was really done until the centenial of evacuation in 1877-78, when a body of men and women, fearing that Washington's headquarters were to be sold for factory use, banded together for the purchase of the old stone house. They were heartily aided by the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, who contributed heavily to the purchase.

In June, 1878, a great celebration was held at Valley Forge and there Henry Armitt Brown delivered his great oration, an effort that ranks high in the annals of American oratory.

Some few years later the Pennsylvania Historical society caused a bill to be introduced into congress looking to the purchase of Valley Forge by the government. Later the state of Rhode Island appropriated a sum of money to erect a monument to the men from that colony who suffered there, on the supposed site of the grave of John Waterman. Both of these plans fell through. Then in the early '90s the state of Pennsylvania created the Valley Forge state park commission and appropriated some $25,000 for the purchase of land. The commission secured Mount Joy and the inner line of intrenchments with this money. The death of Francis Brooke, head of the commission, caused enthusiasm to lag, and the legislature lost interest. For some years Valley Forge lay neglected, although it was often a place of pilgrimage for patriotic societies.

Then with a view to arousing the interest of the congress the Valley Forge National Park association was formed of committees from the various patriotic societies. Much missionary work was done, a field day held, at which a message from President McKinley was read commending the effort. Bills were introduced into congress by Senator Penrose and Representatives McAleer and Wanger providing for the purchase of the ground by the government and its establishment as a military park. The bills failed of passage, but Pennsylvania interest was again aroused and the legislature of that state appropriated more money and revived the old state park commission, with the present governor as its head. A monument was erected by the Daughters of the Revolution on the site of the grave of a soldier supposed to be John Waterman, of Rhode Island and a movement inaugurated to build a memorial chapel on the old field.

The state park commission with fresh funds purchased more historic ground and laid out roads about the historic places. A well built road was run along Valley creek. The site of the old Forge dam was restored and guides placed. The body of a Revolutionary soldier who was shot for stealing milk to appease his hunger was disinterred and reburied on the slope of Fort Huntingdon. The Washington headquarters for years in careful hands, needed no attention, but became a place of visit for many tourists. At last, after 30 years of constant agitation, Valley Forge seems on the road to the care and preservation it deserves. Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, has bought the Lafayette and Knox headquarters and now lives at Valley Forge, and his influence is looked upon to complete the work now well under way.

It has recently been proposed to erect a statue of Washington to mark the spot where he made his prayer, and plans are now under consideration looking toward that end.

In the wind swept hills and frozen dales of Valley Forge the American people, despite cold, hunger, sickness and death, demonstrated that their declaration was more than an idle boast of dreamers and proved that for the principles of liberty they could face with earnest and courageous hearts trials far more arduous than the struggle of any fiercely fought battle and sacrifice their lives as bravely on the altar of famine as in the shambles of Mars.

Shrady's Equestrian Washington.

Impressed with the story of Valley Forge, Henry Merwin Shrady has recently modeled an equestrian statue of Gen. Washington showing the great commander as he was at the time when the patriot troops were encamped on the banks of the Schuylkill. The figure, which is nobly conceived, shows Washington really riding a horse, and the posture of the figure is such that any man used to the saddle will recognize it at once as that of a man who well knew what it was to ride, not only on level ground and on roads, but 'cross country to hounds.

The horse is cleverly subordinated to the man, and not a little skill has been shown in the draping of the figure of Washington. The famous cloak is used to add grace to the outlines, and the whole treatment of the group is thoroughly artistic. The face of Washington, which has been modeled on the lines shown by the Houdon life mask, is slightly emaciated and much more stern than the familiar pictures of the general, but this adds rather than detracts from the value of the bronze as an addition to Washington statues.

The statue is to be placed at the Brooklyn entrance to the new bridge. The original intention of Mr. Howe, the donor of the statue, was to have it set up in Bedford square, Brooklyn, to replace the fountain. This plan has been given up and the bronze will find its final resting place on the bridge plaza. In a way it will commemorate Washington's Long Island campaign, but the intention of the sculptor is to show Washington as he was at Valley Forge.

A Chest that Came in the Mayflower

Is sure to attract the attention of every New England woman and with pride in her heart she marvels that it is so strong and well preserved. This is due to the fact that it has received prompt attention when any signs of weakening were shown.

So the woman of to-day may keep her strength and preserve her good looks if she gives immediate attention to the first symptoms of any womanly weakness.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription promptly cures disease and restores strength to all women who are weakened by any womanly disease and are run down by maternal and household cares.

$500 REWARD! FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Stella Johnson, of 26 Brady St., Dayton, Ohio, writes: "I was troubled with severe pains every month when I wrote to you for advice. After following your directions, I am happy to say that after five years of untold suffering I have not had any pains since first using your 'Favorite Prescription.' I thank God and Dr. R. V. Pierce for the health I now enjoy. I shall urge other women who suffer as I did to use your medicine."

Take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets instead of any other laxative.

SOCIALIST PRESS STILL BELABORS THE KAISER

Government Accused of Subserviency in Condoning January Massacres.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The Socialist press has again been fiercely attacking the kaiser and the government, whom they accuse of continuing their policy of subservience to Russia and of having openly indorsed the cruelties committed in St. Petersburg.

It is said here that the regimental officers immediately after the massacres, acting upon orders said to emanate direct from the kaiser, lectured their men in speeches defending the shooting down of the strikers.

It was pointed out by every colonel that the Russian soldiers in shooting down a rebellious mob had simply done their sworn duty to their emperor and country. Should a similar occasion ever arise in Germany the kaiser would expect his soldiers to act as honorably as had done the soldiers of the czar.

Their allegiance to the kaiser would make it imperative for them not only to shoot at their countrymen, but to do this without hesitation and with deliberate aim to kill, even if they saw their fathers and brothers in front of their guns.

So great is the indignation here that several members of the reichstag have declared that they will make a public protest in one of the first meetings.

Even the conservative papers declare that the speeches were exceedingly ill-considered and that there was absolutely no reason why they should have been made, as a revolution against the government here is not likely ever to occur.

FIND NEW MADONNA.

Art World Interested Over Recent Discovery in Wiesbaden of Possible Raphael.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—(Special Cable.)—A new Madonna is said to have been discovered in Wiesbaden. It was bought originally by an Italian mason in the stone quarries of Goelling in the Tyrol, where it was purchased by a German merchant who took it to Germany, and the present owner states that he inherited it from his father, but has intrusted its sale to a Mr. Grunewald, an art connoisseur in Wiesbaden.

The picture must have been originally known as a Raphael, for a copy of it exists called "La Vierge a la Grappe," painted by Mignard in 1610, which I believe hangs in the Louvre. The painting has all the grace of Raphael's drawing, a small oval-headed Madonna, with exquisite beauty of the hands and feet. It derives its name from the fact that it represents the Virgin Mary and the child Jesus stretching out his hands towards a bunch of grapes.

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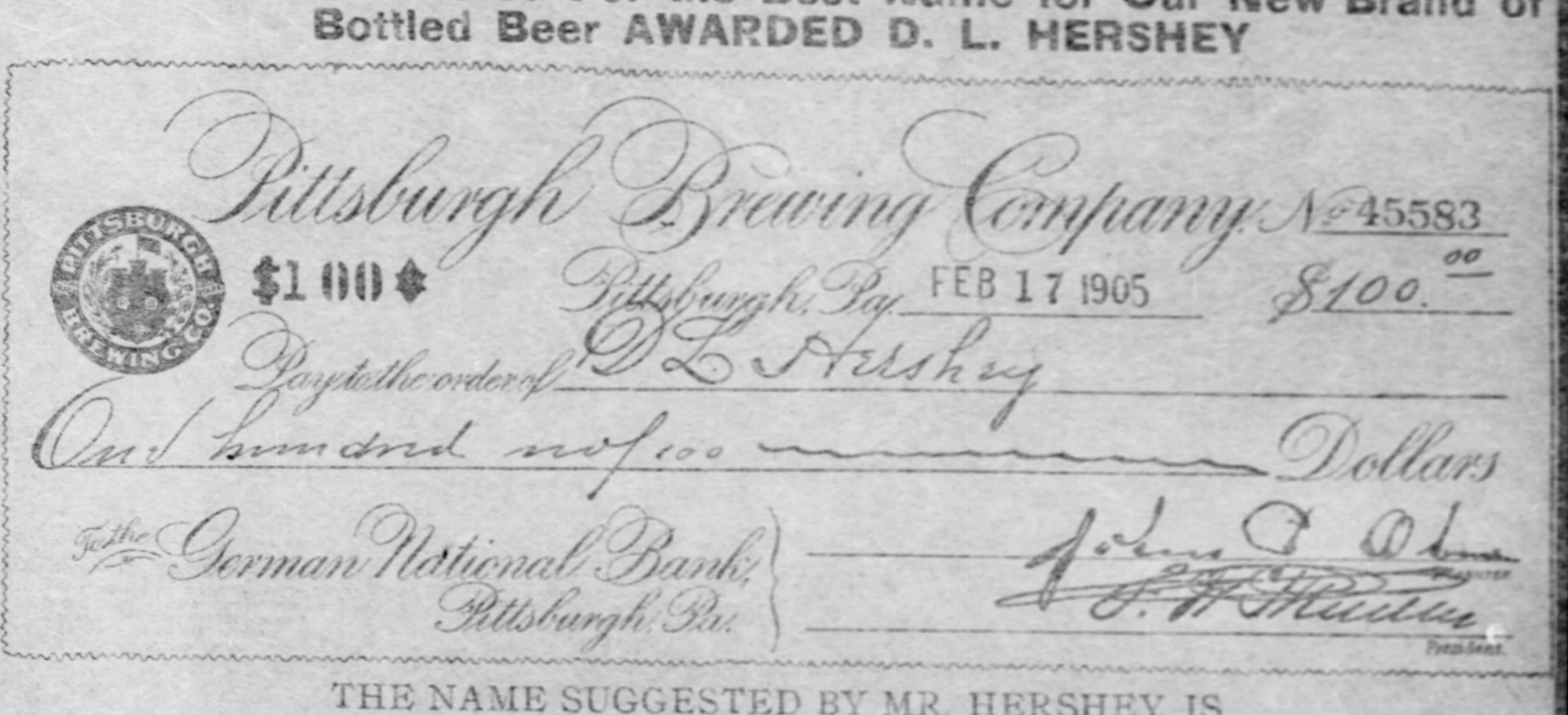

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President

THE NAME SUGGESTED BY MR. HERSHEY IS

P. B. CO. SPECIAL

The same name was also sent in by Mr. Adolph B. Schrier, of this city; but Mr. Hershey's suggestion reached us several days sooner. He is therefore declared the winner and has been paid $100, as promised. The order in which the letters from these gentlemen was received is as follows:

No. 536—D. L. Hershey, Irwin, Pa.; mailed December 29; received December 29, 7 p. m.

No. 1280—Adolph B. Schrier, Brownsville Avenue, Pittsburgh, mailed January 3; received January 3, 2 p. m.

Our selection was a most difficult task, employing a considerable number of our office force during the past month. When we closed the contest, on January 15, we had received 50,000 names, each one of which has been carefully considered. Many exceedingly clever ideas were brought forth by this competition; and we regret that we couldn't use many of them; but after mature deliberation, the name P. B. CO. SPECIAL was chosen, as more fitly expressing the source, character and especially fine quality of the new brand. It is a Pittsburgh Product—and the name tells that fact.

In making this announcement, we wish to express our sincere thanks to all those who have taken part in the contest.

PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN SOCIAL CIRCLES — MUSICAL AFFAIRS. NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1905. SIX PAGES.

MOZART CLUB IS TO DO BIG WORK

Dream of Gerantius One of Most Pretentious Offerings Local Singers Have Yet Made.

TOUR OF THE ORCHESTRA

One of the notable musical happenings of the season, really the most important considered from the standpoint of local interest, will be the Mozart club's third concert of this season. The work to be produced is "The Dream of Gerontius," by Edward Elgar, and it will be given at Carnegie Music hall on Tuesday evening, February 28. The Pittsburgh orchestra will play the elaborate and interesting instrumental portions and the solo roles will be undertaken by Mrs. Harriet Foster of New York, mezzo-soprano; Nicholas Douty of Philadelphia, tenor, and Julian Walker of New York, baritone.

"The Dream of Gerontius" was first performed at the Birmingham musical festival in October, 1900, and no work of an oratorio character has equalled its immediate success since the first performance of "Elijah," written for the same festival, and first heard August 26, 1846. Dr. Edward Elgar is today, though scarcely of middle life, one of the foremost of living composers. This composition of his makes enormous demands upon chorus, soloists and orchestra, but all concerned have made especial preparation and the club expects to make the coming concert a great performance. Mrs. Foster, who sings the part of "The Angel," studied it with the composer himself, and sang it in London at one of the noted performances there under the direction of Felix Weinfartner. Mr. Douty and Mr. Walker have long since proved both their ability and popularity. An elaborate analytical program, giving the themes of the work and a full account of their connection with the text, will be on sale at the hall before the concert.

The following opinion of "The Dream of Gerontius" is from the "Musical Times:" "It is a work of great originality, beauty and power, and above all, of the completest sincerity. It is not desirable, of course, to introduce theological notions into the discussion of a composition; but it is necessary to refer to the fact that no one but a Catholic could approach Cardinal Newman's poem in the right spirit. However, there are many—even Catholics—to whom the insistence on what may be called the physical aspects of the last judgment in the poem is extremely distasteful. This may or may not be heterdox theology, and these features are what give a composer his best opportunities more particularly a composer of Mr. Elgar's temperament. In his treatment of the choruses Elgar is frankly dramatic, especially in the chorus of the dispossessed demons. The chorus of praise and thanksgiving, 'Praise to the Holiest,' is perhaps the most elaborate choral movement he has written and its working-up to a musical and emotional climax is nobly conceived and carried out with mastery. The most beautiful numbers are the spiritually exalted prelude, which ought soon to find its way into all our concert rooms; the exquisite air of the Guardian Angel, 'My Work Is Done,' and the scene with Gerontius which succeeds it. The orchestral interlude which depicts the wafting of the soul through space is also of rare and tranquil beauty, while Gerontius' last words on earth 'Sanctus Fortis,' are striking. In all respects I am disposed to consider 'Gerontius' an advance on Mr. Elgar's earlier works. The chief merit of all is the atmosphere which the work creates. The boldness with which Elgar has throughout shaken himself free from all conventionality is most admirable, since it is the outcome of conviction—not of a desperate desire to be different from other people at all costs."

Vernon Blackburn, in the Pall Mall Gazette, after the first performance of the work, wrote as follows: "I am about to speak words which may seem exuberant and enthusiastic, but I have thought over them carefully and I will venture to say that since the death of Wagner no finer composition (I am quite remembering Tschaikowsky and his great symphonies) has been given to the world. Mr. Elgar has produced a genuine masterpiece. I have spoken of Wagner, and, indeed, that latest and most wonderful work, 'Parsifal,' has undoubtedly influenced Mr. Elgar in the composition of the 'Dream of Gerontius.' The motive associated with the suffering of Amfortas is reproduced almost note for note in this new work, strangely enough, under circumstances which imply very much of the same sort of suffering. Beyond this almost cautious comparison, the spirit of the two works are curiously in accord, and it is a fine consideration to think that an Englishman has taken up art at precisely the point where the immortal author of 'The Ring' and of 'Parsifal' laid down his arms; for I claim all this for Mr. Elgar."

The thinking people of Pittsburgh, not alone those musically inclined, but all those who are interested in advancing the fame of Pittsburgh as no mean city, ought to feel a pride in the marked success the Pittsburgh Orchestra, under the conductorship of Emil Paur, has achieved thus far on its February tour. The sincere welcome accorded the organization in Chicago was the greatest possible tribute to Mr. Paur and the players. Twenty years of daily Theodore Thomas gave Chicago a single fixed standard of orchestral value; no great modern temperamental conductor has been heard there during that time, consequently the shock that came week before last from the electric Paur and the Pittsburgh Orchestra caused a tremendous discussion among laymen and the press.

With great fairness the musical critics of Chicago acknowledged that Pittsburgh had taught the city something, and that too, where they least expected it. The overpowering personality of Paur, as evidenced in his interpretations both of Beethoven and the modern men, Liszt and Tschaikowsky, was recognized as a great factor in the future of orchestral music in the United States, and not a few of the critics placed Pittsburgh's conductor first among those now in this country and wished Chicago had his like to follow Thomas.

In Milwaukee the reception was equally as welcome from the cultivated Germans there. Toledo and Detroit, formerly impossible cities from the standpoint of interest in the best music, each gave excellent support. An organization has been completed in Toledo to sponsor the orchestra several times next season, while Detroit, stirred to an unusual extent, is seriously talking of building a music hall, so that in the future the Pittsburgh Orchestra may minister to their souls in a becoming habitat.

Before reaching Toronto concerts were given in Stratford and London. In Stratford, through the kind forgetfulness of the oldest railroad in Canada, the concert began at 9:20 and neither players nor conductor had time for a proper change of dress, but the large audience remained patiently and gave fine attention to the first concert orchestra ever heard in the place. London supports a male chorus that had a share in Tuesday evening's program, which was the third the Pittsburgh Orchestra has offered this cultivated community.

At Toronto last Wednesday night the orchestra began a series of four concerts, constituting the fifth season there of the orchestra in association with the Mendelssohn Choir. It is quite within the truth to say that this chorus is superior to any similar organization in America. In point of beauty of tone, technique and capacity for emotional expression, these 200 singers have a place all their own. Their conductor, A. S. Vogt, is Canadian born, though musically educated in Germany. He has a great talent, almost genius, and is withal the most modest chap in a city that today sings his praises. The opening program called on the orchestra for only the Tschaikowsky "Romeo and Juliet," the "Meistersinger" prelude and the Fire Charm music from "Die Walkure," but it was enough to stir the vast audience to enthusiastic response and earn unreserved praise for the gentlemen who make musical opinion in the newspapers. Mr. Paur's personal triumph was complete. Pittsburgh music lovers should realize that what Mr. Schlotterbeck would say was "enthusiasm red hot," is the tribute its orchestra receives in Toronto. It is very delightful.

The Toronto Globe, in speaking of the orchestra's playing of Beethoven's C Minor Symphony, at the second concert, Thursday night, and Mr. Paur's interpretation, says: "Paur interpreted the work in a manner full of vitality, fire, passion, and also poetry and delicacy. His reading was no mere perfunctory, academic, Kappelmeister offering, but an emotional presentation of the music, that, while satisfying the judgment of the cultured musician, stirred the pulses and the imagination of the average amateur."

The Mail and Empire, speaking of the same work, says: "Natural curiosity was aroused among those familiar with this great and immortal offering of genius, as to how Mr. Paur would interpret it. He satisfied the anticipations of those who love the symphony most. His interpretation was at once virile and exquisitely poetic. He has remarkable faculty for marshaling his forces for leading in his various sections with just and exquisite accent. He treated it as a vast poem, and never slurred a bar."

Toronto is expecting much from the visit to Buffalo of the Mendelssohn Choir on February 23, which is by invitation of the orchestra and Buffalo, it is said, is certain to respond to this arrangement which will bring together, in one program the choir and orchestra.

The third week of the tour begins tomorrow and includes Ottawa, Montreal, Belleville, Buffalo, Erie and Meadville. Mr. Paur is a good traveler and is happy in the success of the orchestra. He believes the two remaining sets of concerts in Pittsburgh, next week and the week after, which close the season, will show the ensemble to be better than at any time previous. His two programs to be given with the co-operation of d'Albert (March 3 and 4) and Gadski (March 10 and 11) will include several great works.

* * *

The Tuesday Musical club announces a piano recital by Constantin Sternberg, to be given in the ball room of the Hotel Schenley on Saturday evening, February 25. The program is modeled on unusual lines and is especially interesting on account of the fact that so few of the numbers which it presents are ever heard in public. It begins with three selections from eighteenth century composers, J. E. Bach, P. E. Bach, and H. Graun. Next Beethoven is represented by his sonata in D, op. 28; Chopin by five preludes, and Liszt by the Tenth Rhapsody. Then the program takes up again unfamiliar names, the Russian composers Liadow, Blumenfeld, Arensky and Josef Hoffmann. Mr. Sternberg has two of his own compositions next, and the program closes with Schulz-Eyler's "Arabesques" on Strauss' "Blue Danube." This recital is a valuable addition to the list of pleasant evening concerts arranged by the Tuesday Musical club during the past two or three years, and will be heartily enjoyed by those fortunate enough to secure tickets. For a number of years Mr. Sternberg has been prominent in the musical life of America and has enjoyed an enviable position as pianist, composer and writer on musical topics. Members of the club will be admitted to this recital on presentation of their membership card. This means that 300 seats will be needed for club members alone; the remaining tickets can be purchased at the Twentieth Century club or at the door.

* * *

The Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music announces for next Friday evening, February 24 one of the most attractive and valuable song recital program ever offered a Pittsburgh audience. It is entitled "A Recital of Modern Songs," and the list includes five composers—Brahms, Strauss, Liszt, Hugo Wolf and Dvorak, each represented by his best songs. The plan is to show the two conspicuous schools of modern song writers. The one tries to express the general mood of the song by means of melodies and harmonies effects; Brahms and Strauss are considered the foremost in this direction. The other school strives more to depict, by means of musical illustrations, the event which the poem relates; Liszt and Hugo Wolf are considered the greatest representatives of this school of song writing. In the coming program endeavor has been made to select songs which for nonmusicians are enjoyable, even at a first hearing. The group of Dvorak songs has been added merely as a group of beautiful songs, not as a sample of one of the schools named. This recital should be of special interest because it will be practically the first public appearance in Pittsburgh of Adrian E. Freni as a singer. Through his work as a teacher Mr. Freni is well known, but his health has for several years forbade any singing on his part. Now fully recovered, he is able to resume his work in public. As the associate of Anton Van Rooy and other celebrated singers, Mr. Freni enjoys a wide musical acquaintance and reputation. The other singers will be Miss Frances Casey, contralto; Miss Almira McFail, soprano; Miss Clara McLain, contralto, and Miss Marjorie Riley, soprano. Miss Martha Groff will play three Hungarian dances by Brahms and two of Liszt's transcriptions of well known Schubert songs, all of which fit excellently into the general scheme of the recital, and Miss Camilla Maher will be the singers' accompanist.

* * *

The 658th free organ recital at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall will be given next Thursday evening by City Organist Caspar P. Koch. It being the anniversary of Handel's birth several of this great composer's compositions will be given, including the well-known gavotte in B flat, and the celebrated largo. A novelty at these recitals will be the trumpet-fugue by Lemmens, the great Belgian organist. Mr. Koch will be assisted by Mrs. Charles Thomson, soprano, and Master Eugene Bauer, violinist, accompanied by Master Carl Bauer, pianist.

* * *

Jose Vianna da Motta, a famous Portuguese pianist, will give his only Western Pennsylvania recital at Beaver college, March 10. For several years da Motta has been enthusiastically received by music lovers in Berlin, Paris, London and Vienna. This is his first American tour, he having made his debut with the New York Philharmonic orchestra in January. The Beaver concert is under the patronage of the Bachelor Maids, the Monday Night club and a long list of names prominent in musical and social circles in the valley.

* * *

W. A. Lafferty will begin a series of song recitals with his advanced pupils next Friday evening at his studio, 105 Federal street, Allegheny. A part of the evening will be devoted to chorus practice to educate the class in ensemble singing. Miss Kate Lytle, soprano; Harry B. Reiff, tenor, and Louis Kennedy, baritone, will be the soloists.

* * *

An interesting recital will be given at Hamilton Hall, Wood street, next Thursday evening by Nicholas Holmes, a blind pianist, assisted by David Baxter, the popular basso, under the patronage of some of Pittsburgh's best known people.

* * *

William M. Stevenson is in charge of the concert program to be given at Hamilton hall next Friday evening for the benefit of the Pacific Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. The following named people will take part: Miss Callie O'Neil, soprano; Miss Roberta Elliott, soprano; Miss Winifred Gross, soprano; Miss Mabel Mahaffey, contralto; the Chaminade quartet—first soprano, Mrs. Schuab; second soprano, Mrs. McCabe; first alto, Miss Olive; second alto, Miss Sykes; also Henry Wilson Stevenson, reader, and W. K. Steiner, pianist.

* * *

Charles Chapman, of Chicago, manager for Jessie MacLaughlin, the Scotch prima donna, was in Pittsburgh the past week trying to secure a date for a recital by this songstress and her company of artists.

* * *

The musical and society people of the Beaver valley enjoyed what was for them the principal musical treat of their season last Friday night in the Lyceum theater, Beaver Falls, when Mendelssohn's "Elijah" was given by the Gounod club, under the direction of Prof. W. R. Gardner. The club was assisted by a quartet of Pittsburgh soloists, Mrs. Bessie Pelton Savage, soprano; Miss Jane Lang, contralto; W. C. Ernest, tenor, and J. R. Roberts, the popular basso; also by Miss Etna Corinna Hamilton, pianist; Miss Mabel Brierly, soprano, and by Gernet's orchestra.

The club never achieved a greater success in all its history. The choruses were given with a finish and precision, together with a musical feeling, that plainly showed careful training. Of the soloists it was generally remarked that it was the most satisfactory quartet that ever assisted the club. Mr. Roberts, in the title role, sang magnificently. His solo, "It Is Enough," was the gem of the evening. Miss Lang was at her best in the beautiful solo, "O, Rest in the Lord," which she sang with rare feeling and tenderness. Mrs. Savage sang the high and difficult solo, "Hear Ye, Israel," with a grace and depth of feeling that made it one of the most pleasing solos of the evening.

Armies Are Fraternizing.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—(Special Cable.)—A war correspondent with Gen. Oyama's army, in his latest correspondence tells of the peculiar conditions existing on the Sha-ho, where the two great opposing armies are entrenched within hailing distance of each other.

The Russians are beginning to understand Japanese, and there is much friendly communication between the armies. Many evenings have been spent together in friendly gatherings by Japanese and Russian officers meeting on neutral ground, the Russians supplying cake and wine and the Japanese other luxuries.

Florida, Pinehurst and Camden.

Excursion rates via Seaboard Air Line. Shortest route—three daily trains carrying through Pullman and Parlor Cars. R. H. Stansell, 503 Park building.

BURGSTALLER, TENOR, HAS METEORIC CAREER

A Word About the Great Bayreuth Artist Whose Parsifal Has Caused a Furore.

In the galaxy of stellar artists Heinrich Conried has placed at the head of his Metropolitan Grand Opera company Alois Burgstaller stands pre-eminent. Here is a tenor with career full of shooting meteors. His birthplace is Holzkirchen, upper Bavaria, where his father was a jeweler, and young Alois served as his most conscientious expert clock maker until his eighteenth year, fully content with the simple mountain surroundings of his home land, and with hardly a thought of any career beyond its limited confines. Incidentally Alois sang a bit, and one day was heard by Herman Levi of Munich, who was impressed and urged him to hasten to Bayreuth for a hearing before Mme. Cosima Wagner. He obeyed and was accepted on the spot for service in the famous Wagner theater. There for five years he was a member of the Bayreuth chorus, enjoying in a special degree the watchful care and instruction of the composer's widow.

Unexpectedly one day, owing to sudden indisposition of one the principals, Alois was called upon to sing his part; he responded with a success that could not be overlooked, and shortly afterward was asked to prepare for the role of Siegfried. He made his debut with a personification that was delightful in its poetic details, and was assured steady recognition as one of the leading artists in the Bayreuth aggregation. Two years ago he came to the Metropolitan opera house and was acclaimed a Siegfried by nature's grace, buoyant in action, free from accustomed stage stilt, untamed lad of the forest, and vocally almost above reproach. When Mr. Conried sought an artist competent to assume the role of "Parsifal" in his proposed production of that play, he selected Burgstaller, who, for his audacity, or rather courage, if you please, was immediately barred from further appearance at Bayreuth by Mme. Wagner.

That his portrayal of Parsifal, "the guileless fool," was more than satisfactory may be gauged by a perusal of the flattering criticisms so generously offered. Opera goers the country over are to have the privilege, in the coming tour across the continent by the Conried company to hear Burgstaller in a conception of that part, fed by Bayreuth traditions, yet exalted and ennobled by his own fine genius. In this part he will be heard in Pittsburgh on Tuesday evening, March 14, in the great performance of "Parsifal" by the Conried Metropolitan Opera company.

CHANCE LIKES LONDON.

Former Massillon, Ohio, Man Making Himself Agreeable to American Colony There.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—(Special Cable.)—It is not often that a young American bachelor can keep away from New York or from his own particular native city for any length of time, but Mr. Wade Chance seems to have fallen in love with London and London life.

He has fine apartments in St. James street and is to be seen three or four nights in a week at the smart restaurants. He is a little lost at present, owing to the absence of his great friend, the pretty American, Mrs. Frank Avery, who is expected to entertain once more this season.

Mr. Chance makes himself generally useful to all the attractive members of the American colony in London, and if any one of them is particularly bored they send for him to give a theater or supper party. Mr. Chance is particularly susceptible to charitable appeals, and the other night gave a large sum at one of the charity dinners, which have now completely taken the place of bazaars.

ALMOST UNNOTICED.

But at Another Epoch This Wedding Would Have Caused Widespread Interest in France.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—(Special Cable.)—At another epoch the marriage which has just taken place between Mlle. de Chaponay and Baron de Barante would have been a great social event, yet today it occurs almost without the notice of society. Both families belong to the purest aristocracy, and that of Baron de Barante is among the most noted in the world of French literature.

The groom's grandfather was a member of the French academy, and one of the most distinguished writers of the last century. His history of the dukes of Burgundy is looked upon as authoritative.

Unfortunately, the mentality of our democracy is such that in order to shine in society it is better to have a reputation as a diner in fashionable restaurants than to bear the name of an illustrious ancestor. The Barante-Chaponay union is a case in point, but it is likely that they take little heed of this frivolous condition of modern society, and their revenge for society's neglect will be happiness in each other's esteem.

Big Expenditure.

It is estimated that the Parisians alone spend $120,000 on confetti every year. The total weight of confetti sold in Paris in a year has been estimated at more than a thousand tons.

Valuable Product of Yucatan.

In 22 years, from 1880 to 1902, nearly 7,000,000 bales of henequen were shipped from the state of Yucatan, with a value of $181,937,968.

That hacking cough easily cured if you use

DR. JAMES' CHERRY TAR SYRUP.

Pleasant and easy to take. Never fails.

At drug stores. 25 cents a bottle.

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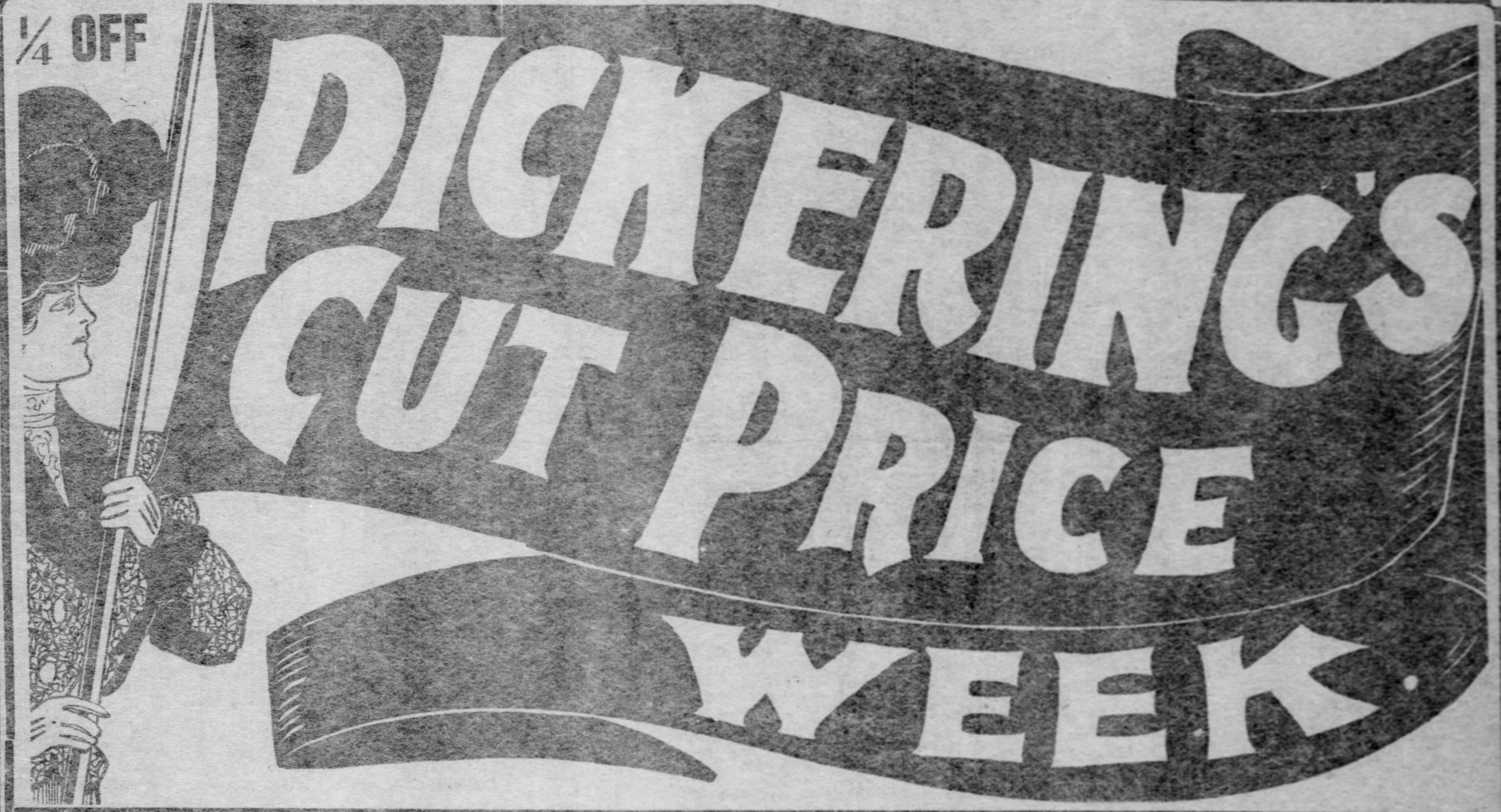


All odd prices left from our Sample Sale will be sold this week. We are the largest in the world, own our own property, no high rents, why shouldn't we be able to sell cheap---Come Take Your Pick, no reasonable price refused---we will store free of charge and deliver any time. Visitors Always Welcome. 1/4 OFF

CARPET DEPARTMENT

The last "Odd and End Sale" in this department before the Spring Opening--and it gives you an opportunity of saving money unparalleled in history of this house. Remember, it is only good for this week. Note the following:

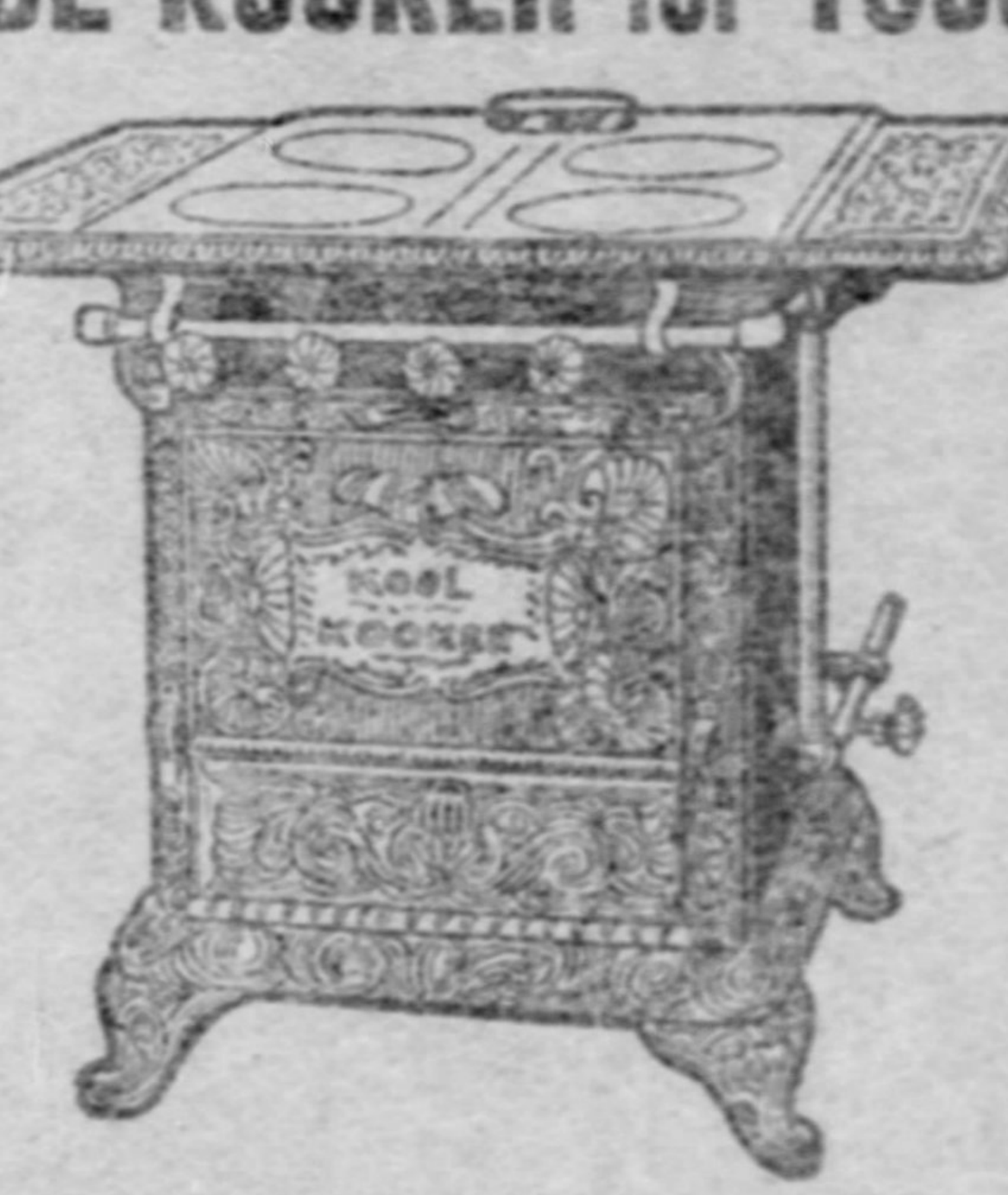
Six (6) Patterns Heavy Half Wool Carpets will go at - - - - - -	48c per yard
Eight (8) Patterns Heavy Pro-Brussels Carpets will go at - - - -	68c per yard
Five (5) Patterns Heavy Tapestry Carpets will go at - - - - - -	68c per yard
Four (4) Patterns Heavy Velvet Carpets will go at - - - - - -	98c per yard
Six (6) Patterns Heavy Axminster Carpets will go at - - - -	$1.38 per yard
Seven (7) Patterns Heavy Wilton Carpets will go at - - - -	$1.48 per yard
Twenty-five (25) 8' x 11' Brussels Art Rugs will go at	$18.50 Each
Twenty (20) 9' x 10' Brussels Art Rugs will go at	$13.50 Each
Fifty (50) 3' x 6' Velvet Hearth Rugs will go at	$4.50 Each
Thirty (30) 2' x 5' Axminster Hearth Rugs will go at	$4.98 Each
One Hundred (100) 2' x 5' Remnant Hearth Rugs will go at	$1.75 Each

Ask to see our short lengths in $1.35 Brussels and Velvet Carpets which will go at 90c per yard.

All of the above are bona-fide bargains as you will realize if you take the time to drop in and examine them—and they won't last long.

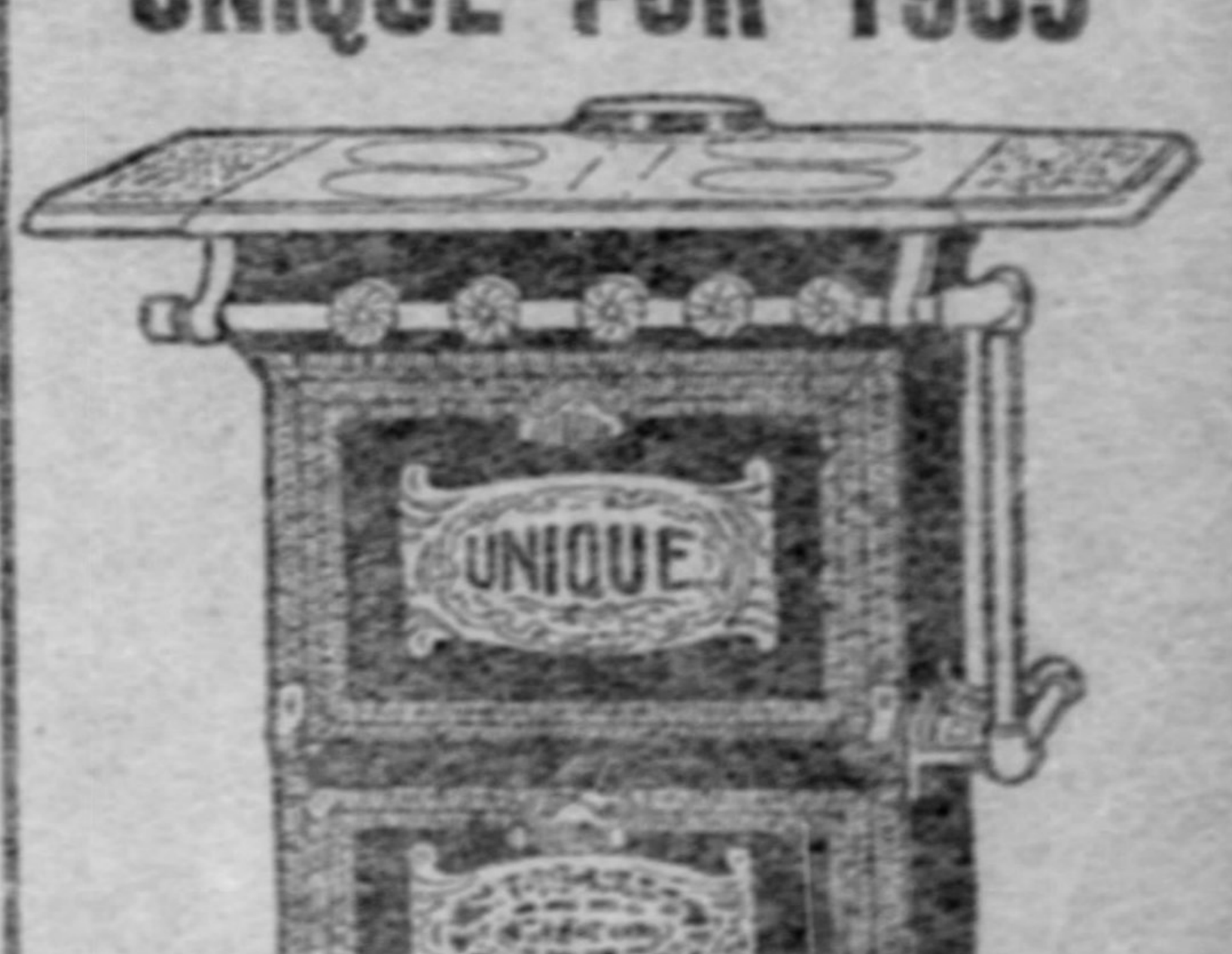
WE MAKE, LAY AND LINE OUR CARPETS FREE OF CHARGE.

KOOL KOOKER for 1905



No small gas range on earth ever reached the great total of sales made by the Kool Kooker during the past year. Over 1,800 of these ranges sold in 1904. This year the range is made much heavier, with full cast linings and bottom frame, needle valves, larger top, and in every way superior to the old range. The price remains the same in spite of all the improvements. That is just about the price asked by other houses for a light weight, open topped sheet-iron range which we would not pretend to recommend. WE GUARANTEE EVERY KOOL KOOKER GAS RANGE IN USE. Made in 16-in. and 18-in. sizes.

UNIQUE FOR 1905



Our new Unique Gas Range is a wonder for little money. Heavy japanned steel body—full cast frame and oven linings; 5-burner top, including giant and simmer burners. Handsomely nickle plated. Guaranteed for hard usage anywhere. We say it is the heaviest popular priced Gas Range on the market. Made in 16-inch and 18-inch sizes.

GET THE HABIT
Don't Bother About Money

M. H. PICKERING

YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD
10th & PENN

WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN AND PAY THE FREIGHT. WRITE FOR CATALOG. "NUF-CED."

If you anticipate raising a pumpkin for our Hallowe'en contest, please send for Free Seed. $300.00 in Prizes.

SOCIETY

Mrs. George W. Reed of Fifth avenue, East End, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Reed, and George Dickson Edwards, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden M. Edwards of Bidwell street, Shadyside.

* * *

The decorations were a feature of the reception given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Edward B. Moreland of East End avenue. The honors of the occasion were shared by three recent brides, Mrs. Albert Ralston Matheny, who will be remembered as Miss Florence Belt Kitzmiller; Mrs. William Stotler Kuhn, who was formerly Miss Anna Louise McFeely, and Mrs. John Barnett Topkin, who was Miss Simpson, of Oil City. The group of assistants included Mrs. James K. Dillon, Mrs. Frederick McMillian, Mrs. H. W. Corwin, Mrs. George Wamhoff, Mrs. Harry Thompson and Miss Clara Caldwell. The floral work was exceedingly dainty, particularly effective being the arrangement of the mantel banking in the parlor. Through masses of delicate maiden hair ferns gleamed the light from several tiny green electric globes, which were, themselves, invisible. In a tall jar in one corner of the room were annunciation lilies, the pure white of which was intensified by the green walls and hangings of the room. The new ragged-edged Tyries fern was used to bank the mantel in the dining room, and was also massed on the top of the buffet. In the center of the greenery stood a red-shaded candelabra. American Beauty roses formed the centerpiece on the table. The dining room is a most cheerful apartment, the sidelights and central low-hanging chandelier having bead fringes of red, through which the light threw a warm glow over the apartment. A pretty note of contrast to these is given by the walls of dark green. The window seat in the hall was tastefully banked with tropical plants and ferns, palms screened the musicians, and smilax was wound about the bannisters, and over the doorways and windows. A dinner and a five hundred party in the evening followed the reception.

* * *

An important social announcement is that of the Homeopathic Hospital benefit matinee at the Nixon Theater on Wednesday, March 8. The attraction will be Madame Schumann-Heinke in "Love's Lottery." The affair will be given under the auspices of the board of women managers of the hospital, of which Mrs. William Thaw is president. A list of patronesses is being arranged and the boxes for that afternoon are being disposed of as rapidly as possible, as there is so little time in which to complete arrangements.

* * *

Miss Marie Rose, of Fifth avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday afternoon to announce the engagement of her cousin, Miss Carrie Rose, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Rose, also of Fifth avenue, and Frank H. Shepard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Shepard, of Center avenue. The wedding will be a home event of April. At the luncheon covers were laid for nine, the guests including Miss Rose, Mrs. John Albert Aull, Miss Nell Young Hay, Miss Agnes Arnold, Mrs. G. W. Martin, Mrs. J. Raymond Price, Mrs. Ralph Kennedy, and Miss Edna Little. Pink tulips occupied the center of the table, and at each place were bunches of violets. On the little water colored place cards was the announcement of the engagement.

* * *

Quite a pretty affair was the Dutch luncheon at which Mrs. George H. Stengel of Penn avenue was hostess yesterday afternoon, the honors of the occasion being given to Mrs. Henry Crowther of New York and Mrs. Charles Cornog of Philadelphia. In addition to the guests of honor covers were laid for Mrs. Theodore Stengel, with whom the two visitors are stopping; Mrs. Arthur Stroyd, Mrs. J. W. Black, Miss Nellie Gillson, Miss Lucile Gillson, Miss Nellie Rafferty, Miss Nellie Mowry, Miss Jessie Carriere, Mrs. H. S. Jacques, Miss Mary Anderson, Mrs. Walter Lindsay, Mrs. W. W. Giffin and the hostess. Yellow tulips were used in the decorations, while for favors there were pretty little steins. The appointments, in so far as was possible, were carried out in Delft blue.

* * *

At a dinner which Mr. and Mrs. Murry A. Verner of Penn avenue gave on Friday evening announcement was made of the engagement of Mrs. Ella M. Bailey and Edward H. Jennings of Fifth avenue. No date has been spoken of for the wedding.

* * *

A number of Pittsburghers will be in attendance at the wedding of Miss Jessie Smith of Buchannon, W. Va., and James Jennings Mead of Westminster street, this city, which will take place on Thursday evening at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. George Fleming, in Buchannon.

* * *

Not a little of the social gayety of the week was contributed by Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell, who had as her guest on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Mrs. John R. Bennett, of New York City. Mr. Bennett accompanied his wife to Pittsburgh, and shared with her the honors at a smart little dinner given on Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Bakewell. Covers were also laid for Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wharton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gordon and Mrs. John Moorehead, Jr. Mrs. James I. Kay entertained with an informal little luncheon for Mrs. Bennett on Wednesday afternoon, and on the same evening both visitors were members of a box party at the Nixon, followed by supper at the Pittsburgh Club. Mrs. Bakewell's luncheon on Thursday at the Pittsburgh Golf Club was a particularly beautiful affair with decorations of violets and yellow marguerites. The guests were Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Charles Wharton, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Marshall, Jr., Mrs. James I. Kay, Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mrs. Cyrus B. King, Mrs. George W. McKee, Miss Julia Morgan Harding, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. John Moorehead, Jr., and Mrs. George S. Garritt.

* * *

Miss Harriett Nimick and Miss Mary Nimick, of South Fairmont avenue, were hostesses at a pretty little tea yesterday afternoon to meet their guest, Mrs. Edgar Clay West, Jr., of Philadelphia. Mrs. John W. Edwards will give a luncheon for Mrs. West on Monday of this week.

* * *

The members of the Cornell Club of Western Pennsylvania were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McNeil, III., at their home in South Rebecca street, East End, last evening. Mr. McNeil is president of the club. Six-hand euchre was played during the evening, and the decorations were the university colors, red and white.

* * *

An interesting announcement of last week was that of the engagement of Miss Ernestine W. Tappey, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest T. Tappey's daughter, and Edward A. Sumner, Jr., both of Detroit. Miss Tappey is a Dobbs Ferry schoolmate of Miss Ada McCrea, with whom she has frequently visited in this city. She has also been the guest of Miss Jeannette Hawkins and was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Lois Fleming Miller and Cameron Beach Waterman of Detroit, last fall.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Kaskell Solomon's eldest daughter, and Jacob Bibro, was a brilliant event, taking place in the Concordia club on Wednesday evening. The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy officiated at 6:30 o'clock, with a bridal party including Miss Edith Solomon as maid of honor; Miss Gertrude Frank, Miss Amy Frank, Miss Miriam Schoenfeld and Miss Madeline Solomon, as bridesmaids; Elias Abrams as best man, and George W. Goldberg, L. J. Lauman, Joseph Attlanger and Joseph Lichtenstein as ushers. The club was beautifully decorated, the prevailing colors, green and red, being carried out with American beauty roses and the regulation palms and ferns.

* * *

The ninetieth birthday anniversary of Charles P. Whiston, the senior elder of the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny, was celebrated on Wednesday evening at the close of a very short prayer service. Mr. Whiston had come to prayer meeting with his son and was completely surprised when in the church parlors he was told a reception had been arranged by the women of the congregation in his honor. Speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. Samuel B. McCormick, chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania; the Rev. E. R. Donehoo, pastor of the West End Presbyterian church, and the Rev. J. A. Platts, pastor of the Central church.

Two bridges parties, one of Thursday and the second on Friday afternoon, were given by Mrs. John Albert Aull of Bellefield avenue last week. Ten tables were in play on both occasions.

* * *

Dainty china plates were the prizes awarded by Mrs. William E. McKelvy and her sister-in-law, Miss Jean McCully McKelvy, at their bridge party given at the Kenmawr on Thursday afternoon. The prizes were won by Miss Florence Kell, Mrs. William F. Smith, Mrs. David King Irwin, Mrs. Warren I. Seymour, Miss Jane Sill, Miss Elizabeth Utley, Mrs. Charles P. Orr, Mrs. A. Sidney M. Morgan, Miss Alice Wood Tindle, Mrs. Royer Dibert and Miss Alice Logan.

* * *

Euchre was the game played at Mrs. Edward E. Goehring's card party in the Bellefield club on Thursday afternoon. The guests of honor were Miss Lyde Bellis and Miss Nan Bellis of Oradell, N. J., Miss Effie Pogeson of New York city, and Miss Leah Benner of Metuchen, N. J., and Miss Herietta Goehring, a spring bride-elect. Mrs. Hezekiah Nixon Duff and Mrs. Harry M. Lindsay also received with the hostess.

* * *

Mrs. Perry Van Lear Shriver, Miss Gertrude Irwin, Mrs. Charles Marshall Brown, Miss Janette Walker, Miss Mildred Oliver, Miss Anne Holdship Robinson, Miss Sarah McKnight and Mrs. T. H. B. McKnight won the prizes at the bridge party given on Thursday by Mrs. Curtis C. Hussey and her daughter, Miss Clara Hussey, of Allegheny. Miss Amy Williams of Casanova, Va., was the guest of honor. Miss Williams is visiting Mrs. Thomas Turnbull, Jr., who will entertain for her guest on Tuesday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., of Woodland road are expected home about the middle of next month. They will leave Naples for home on February 28.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Young of Sheridan avenue, East End, have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Martha B. Young, and John Paul Cameron, the ceremony to take place on Tuesday evening, March 7. The bridal couple will be at home after May 1 in Lehigh avenue, East End.

* * *

Miss Elsa Foerster of Fifth avenue will give a dance on March 1 in the Hotel Lamont in honor of Miss May Harriet Beckert and Miss Elizabeth Sigman, two brides-elect.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Edmund Beeson of Howe street has as her house guest her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas White of Parker, Pa., who was formerly Miss Jessie Kerr of Allegheny. Mrs. White came from her home on Tuesday to be Mrs. Beeson's guest for a fortnight. On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Beeson gave an informal bridge party for their guest.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Jane Dalzell Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Morgan of Hamilton avenue, and James Melvin Brown, a son of Dr. W. W. Brown, also of Hamilton avenue, was announced on Monday evening by Mrs. George Dimling, a sister of the prospective bride. The engagement was made public at a euchre which Mrs. Dimling gave for Miss Tille Dimling's house guest, Miss Alpha Hatley of Cincinnati, for whom Mrs. Harry Dimling will entertain next Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Pennsylvania College for Women was the scene of an unusual amount of gaiety last week, the annual valentine dinner being given on Friday, with the resident students and the members of the faculty as the guests. The dinner was followed by a dance given in Dilworth hall by the resident and collegiate students.

* * *

A euchre of nine tables was given on Monday by Mrs. Thomas McNeil III, of Rebecca street, East End, her sister, Mrs. J. T. Hockswender, receiving with her, and the prizes going to Mrs. Andrew Lyle, Mrs. Thomas Mackey, Mrs. Harry J. Booth, Mrs. George Pearson, Mrs. John Lindsay McFeely, Miss Grace Patton and Miss Maud Bishoff.

* * *

Covers were laid for 12 at the luncheon given on Tuesday by Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh of Wallingford street. In addition to the guest of honor, Mrs. Edward Jay Allen, who has been living abroad for some time and only recently returned to Pittsburgh, the guests were Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. Henry A. Breed, Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Mrs. James Stephen Martin, Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock, Mrs. W. A. Magee, Countess Blanca de Ovies, Mrs. A. Leo Weil and Mrs. Henry Byram.

* * *

Although it had been made public in Pittsburgh the week before, the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Burd Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Thompson, of Allegheny, and Dr. Edward Bliss, of the faculty of Yale University, was formally announced in that place on Tuesday. The wedding will probably take place in June. Miss Thompson is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, who are now in Sparkhill, New York. The bride-elect is a granddaughter of the late William Thaw of Lyndhurst.

* * *

Miss Emma Cordier and Miss Ella Crawford were the prize winners at the informal bridge party at which Mrs. Richard B. Faulkner was hostess on Tuesday. The affair was held at Mrs. Faulkner's home in Western avenue, Allegheny, in celebration of her birthday anniversary.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. J. T. McCrory, pastor of the Third United Presbyterian church, will officiate on March 1 at the wedding of Miss Eleanor Moreland and Harry G. Ernst, which will take place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Martha P. Moreland, in North Craig street. Miss Martha Moreland, as maid of honor; Edmund Ginness, as best man, and Addison Harper and Craig N. Gault, as ushers, will compose the bridal party.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Kaufmann, of Forbes street, will give a breakfast at the Schenley tomorrow in honor of their daughter, Miss Stella Kaufmann, and her fiance, Samuel Mundheim, whose wedding will occur at the hotel on Thursday. A dinner will be given at the Kaufmann home today for the out-of-town guests who are here for the wedding.

* * *

In celebration of the birthday anniversary of her daughter, Miss Alice L. Garland, Mrs. Robert Garland of Baum street was hostess at a delightful school girl hearts party on Tuesday afternoon. Six tables were in play, and there were appropriate decorations of hearts and valentines.

* * *

Mrs. John Evans McLain and Mrs. Benjamin Harvey Thompson, the latter a recent bride, shared honors at Mrs. William McLain's reception on Wednesday afternoon. The reception from 3 till 5 o'clock was followed by a dinner for the aids in the evening, and later by a card party. The assistants included Mrs. Samuel P. S. Ellis, Mrs. George Little, Mrs. Winfield Scott Watson, Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Miss Sue Adelaide Maple, Miss Archer, Miss Rosalia Pendleton, Miss Margaret Watson, Miss Katherine Young, Miss Kate Linton, Mrs. Bruce H. Campbell, of Johnstown, and Mrs. Fletcher Hallock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Langenheim were host and hostess at a box party at the Nixon on Tuesday evening with supper at the Union club after the play. The guests of honor were Miss Nell Young Hay and her fiance, Francis Jacob Myers, of Bethelehem, Pa., whose engagement was recently announced. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McCausland entertained at an informal dinner at the Duquesne club on Thursday evening in honor of the young couple.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy officiated on Tuesday at the wedding of Miss Clara Kaufman, of Alder street, and Jacob Benedict, which was a quiet home event at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. There were no attendants, and only the immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony.

* * *

A prettily appointed reception was given on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. James Douglas Sayers at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Rees, in North Negley avenue. The affair marked the fifth anniversary, and was followed in the evening by a bridge party of nine tables, at which Mrs. Ayers also entertained. During the afternoon Mrs. Ayers was assisted by her mother, her sister, Miss Rees; her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Irwin, and Mrs. George Supplee, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Chestnut, of Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Harry H. Willock, Mrs. D. B. Kinch, Mrs. Linley Hague, Mrs. Henry C. Ayers and Miss Helen Walters.

* * *

Miss Hertha Vogt, of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Grace Waeldin, of Philadelphia, who are visiting friends in the city, were honor guests at the euchre which Miss Mary Gilchrist, of Baum street, gave on Wednesday afternoon. The prizes were won by Miss Emma Gilchrist, Mrs. Thomas Clifford and Mrs. James Geegan.

* * *

Miss Thalia Dobson, of Philadelphia, who has been the guest of friends in the city for some time, left for her home last week. On Wednesday Mrs. William St. Clair Denny Corcoran was hostess at a theater party at the Nixon, preceded by luncheon at the Duquesne club, for Miss Dobson. The guests were Miss Dobson, Miss Harriett W. Balken, Mrs Grant Pennock, Miss Jeannette Lupton, Miss Pauline Dilworth, Miss Marjorie Rea and Miss Nancy Marshall.

* * *

Mrs. William Thomas McCullough will be matron of honor at the wedding of her sister, Miss Claudia C. Hax, and Dr. Otto Gaub on Thursday evening in the Shadyside Presbyterian church. Miss Eunice Evans of Youngstown, O., and Miss Clara Krumbholz of Camden, S. C., will act as bridesmaids, the bridal party also including the best man, Charles A. Locke, and the ushers, Dr. Thomas S. Arbuthnot, Dr. Frank F. Simpson, Dr. George L. Hays, Dr. Thomas G. Simonton, Dr. Robert Milligan and Dr. Evan W. Meredith. Mrs. E. W. Locke of Library place, Allegheny, entertained at luncheon for Miss Hax on Friday, and on the evening of the same day the best man gave a theater party at the Nixon, followed by supper at the Union club.

* * *

Mrs. George A. Macbeth was hostess at an informal little bridge party yesterday afternoon at her home in Amberson avenue. Mrs. William S. Foster of Shady avenue also entertained at bridge yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull will be hostess at cards on Tuesday afternoon of this week.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas W. Smith of Shady avenue entered the list of hostesses last week, giving a luncheon on Thursday and a euchre on Friday afternoon. The latter affair was given without any special guest of honor, but the luncheon was for Mrs. William B. Howard of Philadelphia, who is visiting Mrs. Simon Johnson of North Negley avenue. Covers were laid for 18.

* * *

"Per Telephone" and "The Marble Arch," two interesting little plays, were given a very successful production by the pupils in the upper classes of the Allegheny Preparatory school on Friday evening. The entertainment, followed by a musicale by the Girls' Glee club, was held under the direction of A. I. Montague, and the proceeds are to be given to the dramatic club of the school.

* * *

Mrs. James Wood Friend, who expects to leave shortly for Mexico, was honor guest at the bridge which Mrs. William D. Hamilton of North avenue, Allegheny, gave yesterday afternoon. The prizes went to Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Mrs. George Little, Mrs. William H. Black, Mrs. William P. Rodgers, Miss Rebecca Shields, Mrs. Marcellin Cote Adams and Mrs. George Heard.

* * *

At Miss Gertrude Langenheim's luncheon on Friday afternoon the guests were the girls who will attend Miss Elizabeth Schwerd at her wedding to J. Howard Myers on Thursday of this week. The luncheon was given at the home of the hostess in Colonial place, Shadyside.

* * *

Without any special guest Mrs. Curtis C. Hussey and her daughter, Miss Clara Hussey, entertained delightfully at bridge and domino whist on Friday afternoon. Among the 14 prizewinners were Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Miss Woodworth, Mrs. Cyrus B. King, Mrs. David T. Watson, Mrs. Howard Nimick, Mrs. Charles H. Zug, Mrs. A. J. Rankin and Miss Emma B. Suydam.

* * *

The new Edgewood clubhouse was opened on Tuesday evening with a handsome reception and dance. The men's entertainment committee included A. D. Knapp, Alfred Goodby and J. S. Hobson. The women's entertainment committee consisted of Mrs. W. N. Burt, Mrs. J. S. Hobson and Mrs. R. E. Ebe. The decorations were in charge of the following: Mrs. J. B. Graham, Mrs. J. S. Hobson, Mrs. J. N. McElroy, Mrs. A. S. McDonald, Mrs. J. E. Hill, Mrs. J. G. Schreuder and Mrs. Alfred Goodby. The officers of the club are: President, J. B. Graham; vice president, J. L. Miller; secretary, Charles Garland; treasurer, C. E. Willock.

* * *

Mrs. John Arthur Murtland was among those who entertained informally during the past week. Mrs. Murtland was hostess at a bridge party of four tables at her residence in Homewood avenue on Friday afternoon.

* * *

On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Williams of Rose street gave a birthday party in honor of their daughter, Miss Arvortia Williams. About thirty of the young lady's friends were present and an enjoyable evening was spent in games. A number of vocal and instrumental selections were rendered by those present. A luncheon was served.

* * *

The Ladies' Suburban Hospital club of Avalon, Ben Avon and Bellevue will give two entertainments in Avalon city hall next Thursday and Friday evenings. Each evening they will produce the play "The Old Maids' Convention." Vocal and instrumental music will also be a feature. The proceeds will be donated to the Suburban hospital in Bellevue.

* * *

Notes of People and Events.

Knights of Columbus of this vicinity are making great preparations for the midwinter social outing which will be held at Cambridge Springs, beginning next Wednesday and continuing until the 27th. This year's outing is in the hands of Greater Pittsburgh councils, the chairman of the general committee being Frank J. Lanahan. The social features include a grand ball, a minstrel show, vaudeville entertainment and large sleighing parties to points of interest near Cambridge. Headquarters will be at the Rider.

An enjoyable sleighing party was given by Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Richardson of Sewickley on Thursday evening. Dinner was served at Elmhurst Inn, after which the party drove to Economy. Among the guests were Miss Bertha Eberle, Miss Ida McKee, Miss Edna Lowman, Miss Lucy Jefferson, Miss Agnes Richardson, Miss Grace Brown and C. J. Collingwood, L. N. Harper, H. H. Gilmore, W. P. McJunkin, C. W. Crwig and S. N. Richardson.

The piano drawing for the benefit of the East End hospital, postponed from the bazar in Duquesne garden, will be held in Kleber's music store, Fifth avenue, on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The committee in charge consists of John Murphy, Charles Fagan, James Tawler, Dr. Stillwagon and Louis Kleber.

The Misses Kiefer of Bennett street, entertained on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Margaret Hopfer of Ebensburg, Pa. Among the guests were Miss Anna Barker, Miss Julia Guehring, Miss Eugenia Wiehl, Miss Amelia Bernd, Miss Olean Burns, Miss Myrtle Fisher, Miss Edna Burns, Miss Emma Bernd, Mrs. L. C. Kiefer and Edward Simon, Harry Monahan, Winfield Weeks, Oliver Kiefer, Henry Green, William Wendler, A. Schrata, Frank Peters, C. Grimm, R. Miller and L. C. Kiefer.

A George Washington social and euchre for the benefit of St. Ann's (Syrian) Roman Catholic church will be held on Wednesday evening at the pastor's residence, Fulton and Gilmore streets.

Mr. an Mrs. Jay Hempstead of Little Rock, Ark., have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Carolyn Hempstead, and Melville Fuller Riley, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George N. Riley of Pittsburgh, the wedding to take place in Little Rock on Wednesday afternoon.

A Union box social will be held on Wednesday evening by members of Gen. Putnam Councils, No. 61, D. of A., and No. 125, Jr. O. U. A. M.

The Tammany club of Aspinwall gave its first annual banquet in the club house on Friday evening. Among the guests were C. A. McLaughlin, Charles Wiederick, Lawrence Larson, S. S. Shaner, John White, J. Reginald Staley, Frank Creese, J. Charles McLaughlin, Frank C. Stout, Will J. Lytle, William C. McLaughlin, Charles R. Christian, Harry Cannover, Blake C. Lytle, Robert McMullen, G. A. Wickersham, Harry McLaughlin.

Members of the Sohac club were entertained by H. W. Weber of Lawrenceville on Thursday evening. Among the guests were Miss Amy L. Linderman, Miss Ethel White, Miss Dell Lewis, Miss Sara Hammond, Miss Emma S. Bradley, Miss Lee Baker, Miss Grace M. Starkey, Miss Harriet M. Karr, Miss Elsie Jones, Miss Eva Smith, Miss Mary Hamilton, and H. Malcolm Cherry, Lewis Gray, Wilbur H. Field, Frank D. Barbour, Alden J. Thompson, William J. Black, Clarence R. Field, George G. Bruntus, Oliver C. Mackie and William F. Thompson.

The Dramatic club of St. John's Lyceum will produce "The Silent Witness" in Union hall, Thirty-second street and Liberty avenue, on Wednesday evening.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the Sixth Presbyterian church, Murray and Forbes avenues, Squirrel Hill, will give a Colonial supper and entertainment on Friday evening. The entertainment will consist of tableaux of Gibson pictures, with music. The ladies are to appear in Colonial costume.

The members of the house committee of the Concordia club have arranged an entertainment, consisting of monologues and music, to take place in the club house on Thursday evening. Miss Saidee Vere Milne and the Colonial quartet will give the program.

Mrs. Hattie Blackburn Leese of Pacific avenue, East End, announces the engagement of her daughter, Elizabeth Gertrude Leese, and Herbert Clark Burchinal of South Negley avenue, which will terminate in an early April wedding.

Miss Ollie Clemens entertained the C. H. B. Euchre club on Wednesday evening at her home in Wharton street. The prizes were won by Mrs. John E. Sykes and George G. Schmidt. Among others present were John E. Sykes, Mrs. George G. Schmidt, J. D. Reese, Dr. J. P. Quinn, Miss Lisa Hare, H. D. Rutledge, Miss Florence Clemens and Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Hatton.

Announcement has been made of the marriage, taking place last Thursday, of Miss Florence M. Guckert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Guckert of Allegheny, and J. Griffith Taylor, also of the North Side.

Last evening a pleasant surprise party was held at the home of Joseph Kanzleiter, Martin street, South Side, in honor of his 20th birthday. Among those present were Miss Mary Kanzleiter, Miss Lucelia Kimmel, Miss Agnes Kimmel, Miss Anna Heizenstein, Miss Eleanor Freund, Miss Clara Katz, Miss Eleanor Stard, John Bittel, Joseph Owen, Florence Dabors, Oly Fennesey, Paul Price, Oliver King.

The marriage of Miss Annie Helen Meerhoff and John J. Lawren was solemnized in St. Richard's Roman Catholic church on Tuesday morning. The Rev. Thomas A. Hearn, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Rose Murphy, James Holland acting as best man.

W. L. Amberson of North St. Clair street entertained with cards and dancing last Thursday evening in celebration of his birthday anniversary. Mr. Amberson was assisted by his cousin, Miss Gertrude Milligan of Seattle, Wash. Four-hand euchre was played.

Invitations are out for the Sycamore club's reception at the Waldorf on Friday evening, March 3. The affair is in charge of the following committee: F. J. Burry, Leo J. Loughren, E. H. McKelvey, Homer C. Ree, H. T. Martin, B. F. Schauer and H. L. Lautenschlaeger.

Branch 798, L. C. B. A., will hold a euchre and reception on Washington's Birthday, in the German Beneficial Union hall, Sixth avenue.

A number of the pupils of Edith Laishaw Whyte will give a series of piano recitals at her residence studio, in Howe street, on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, February 20, 21 and 23. Those taking part are Miss Ethel Stilley, Howard Stilley, Otto Hintermeister, Otis Hintermeister, Miss Genevieve Loveless, Miss Edna Stoebener, Howard Hamilton, Miss Edna Scheid, Miss Anna Scheid, Miss Beth Bertenshaw, Miss Elsie Broadley, Miss Margaret Hollar, Roger Colson, Miss Isabel Bothwell, Verne Trimble, Miss Blanche Trimble, Miss Ruby Rame, Miss Jane Moran and Edward Bothwell. They will be assisted by Miss Eda Keary and Miss Edna Schucker, violinists.

A pleasant affair of the week was a china and tin shower given in honor of Miss Mabel M. Byers on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. McDougall, in Monticello street.

The marriage of Miss Ella Retta Lightner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lightner of Braddock, and Will Albert Thomson of the East End, took place on Wednesday at the home of the bride. The Rev. W. P. Turner of the First Methodist Episcopal church officiated.

A valentine party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horst, California avenue, Allegheny, Tuesday, Miss Amelia Horst being the hostess.

Miss Carrie Wittmann of Oakland entertained the Iris club on Friday evening.

Mrs. Alexander P. Moore of South Negley avenue, Mrs. William Fleming Abel of Murtland avenue, and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Hamilton of the Hotel Schenley will leave this evening for a trip to Hot Springs, Ark., and Glenwood Springs, Col., expecting to be gone a month or more.

Mrs. Eliza Figley and Mrs. B. J. Hancock entertained the members of the Busy Bee Fancy Work club of Hazelwood and their husbands at the home of the former on Thursday evening.

Mrs. C. W. Sharrer celebrated her 21st anniversary at her home in Mulford avenue on Tuesday evening. The guests were Mrs. William H. Ambler, J. C. Sharrer, F. J. Koessling, Mrs. Cora Koessling, William B. Spear, Miss Emily Dempsey, F. M. Thier, Miss McClay, William A. Sharrer, Mrs. Anna Sharrer, Mrs. William A. Sharrer, Miss Ella Sharrer, Mrs. Anna Sharrer, Mrs. William A. Sharrer, Miss Ella Sharrer, Miss Juliet Sharrer, Miss Ethel Sharrer, W. P. Murray, J. F. Davis, Miss Jessie Morris, A. P. Cook, Miss Elsie Morris, William Norton, H. S. C. Marshall, Miss Beatrice Kellan, James Lyons, Miss Marguerrette Allen, William Hague and Mrs. Hague, Floyd Hague, Miss Edith Phillips, John Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Anna Taylor, William Saltsgiver and Mrs. Saltsgiver.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Leonora Donaldson, daughter of Mrs. Amelia Donaldson, and Jesse H. Kerr took place quietly on Thursday, February 9. Miss Fanny Pearl McClelland and Lee Donaldson were the attendants. The couple will be at home in Bates street, Oakland.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. John the Evangelist's Roman Catholic church will give a euchre in the Thirteenth Street Turner hall on Wednesday.

Benefit Dance for Summer Home.

The Relief club of Pittsburgh will give a dance on March 1, in the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, Dithridge street, to further the work of establishing a summer home for poor children.

Exit the Mule; Enter Electricity.

There is a project on foot to change the present street railway at Chihuahua, Mexico, now operated by mule power, to an electric system.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bailey's Sturdy Young Sons and Dainty Little Daughter

Henry J Bailey

James Atwell Bailey

Dorothy Isabel Bailey

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—With the splendor of much gold lace, beautiful gowns and a most distinguished guest list the last of the three great levees for the season of 1905, came to a close last night when the president and Mrs. Roosevelt had as guests of honor the nation's defenders on land and sea. For two seasons past, in fact ever since the remodeling of the White House, the decorations at these fetes have been of little consequence, but last night an attempt was made to decorate. Not, to be sure, on the oldtime elaborate scale of flower-banked mantels and festooned ceilings and floral pillars placed midway down the great east room, but here and there were placed great clusters of blooming plants—azaleas and roses of gaudy hue while in the corridors and main hall appeared the flags of the several branches of the service. The Marine band, too, was out in its full military uniform—the first time they have so appeared this season—and the strains were those of patriotic melody rather than the popular airs of the usual program. Altogether the army and navy reception is a beautiful affair. Everybody makes it a point to attend this reception if none other, and, in compliment to the men of Mars, the diplomats are always out in full force. Last night Count Cassini made his appearance, the ambassador from Germany in full court costume was a distinguished figure and with him was his pretty American wife, the baroness, who wore an exquisite trailing robe of pale blue panne velvet and a tiara of emeralds, rubies and diamonds. The cuban minister and Madame Quesada—Madame Quesada in an exquisite gown of silk heavily hand-embroidered—the minister from China, and the Japanese minister made a picturesque group. Every officer in the army on duty in Washington accompanied by the ladies of their households were in attendance, save Admiral Dewey, who was detained by illness.

Mr. Justice Shiras (retired), and Mrs. Shiras, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks and Senator and Mrs. P. C. Knox were among the Pittsburghers asked to stand in the blue room.

* * *

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Morton gave their annual dinner in honor of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt on Wednesday evening, postponing the function in order to permit the president to keep his long-time promise to dine in "Little Hungary." A distinguished group surrounded the board, interesting guests being Mr. and Mrs. Potter (the married daughter of the house), who are visiting at the Morton home. Luncheons and dinners marked the course of the week, several fetes given on the 14th having special features in compliment to St. Valentine. Among these valentine luncheons was that given by Mrs. Timmons, daughter of the vice president-elect, who numbered among her guests Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks of Chicago (nee Cassidy). Mrs. Fairbanks will be a guest at the Fairbanks home over the inauguration. She expects to go on to Pittsburgh for a visit with relatives before returning to Chicago. Another entertainment of interest to Pittsburghers was the "army and navy" dinner given by Mrs. Elizabeth Stauffer Moore for her daughter, Miss Irene Moore, and her visiting friend, Miss Coulter, of Greensburg. Miss Coulter, who arrived in Washington just a few hours before the dinner, will enjoy a prolonged visit with the Moores. The dinner served on Wednesday evening brought together a group of Washington society girls from the resident and official sets, while the men—all of whom donned full-dress uniform of their rank in compliment to their hostess—were officers in the army and the navy. The table was laid in pink roses, and guns and ships and such "panoply of war," together with hearts and arrows in honor of St. Valentine, were cleverly introduced. The succeeding afternoon, Miss Coulter was honor guest at a tea which Mrs. Moore gave. Quite a number of young girls were among the assistants, Mrs. Loren R. Taber Johnson and Mrs. Moore Richardson presiding at the tea table. Both Miss Moore and Miss Coulter were guests at the army and navy reception at the White House last evening.

* * *

The friends of Senator Knox will be glad to hear of his recovery from an ugly siege of the grip. The senator hopes to present himself at the Senate chamber tomorrow to take part in the exercises arranged in honor of the late Senator Quay. Mrs. Knox, in company with Mrs. Helen Bird Johnson, left last Friday for Palm Beach, where they will remain until the advance of spring; meanwhile the senator is looking forward to a visit from his daughter, Mrs. James Robert Tindle, of Pittsburgh. Although no definite date has been set, Mrs. Tindle, it is hoped will come over from Pittsburgh next week.

* * *

Representative H. K. Porter and Mrs. Porter gave the third in their series of dinners on Wednesday, entertaining a notable list of guests including the German ambassador and the Baroness von Sternburg, the Belgian minister, the minister from the Netherlands and Madame van Swinderin, the assistant secretary of State and Mrs. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Gen. and Mrs. Draper, Gen. and Mrs. Fitzhugh of Pittsburgh and Washington; Col. and Mrs. Symons, Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Mrs. Merrill, Miss Timson, of New York; Miss Hegeman, Gen. Crozier, Mr. Chapin, of Boston, and Representative Gillett. The entertainments given this season at the Porter home evidence the position Mrs. Porter and her daughter enjoy in society at the capital. No more popular members of society—official diplomatic or resident—grace the social register than Mrs. Porter and her daughter, Miss Hegeman, who, ever since their advent in the city, have enjoyed unusual social distinction. Cordial, clever, well-informed, unaffected and fond of people, Mrs. Porter in her brief residence at Washington has made many friends who would be glad enough to hear that the family had joined the ever-increasing Pittsburgh contingent who have winter homes at Washington.

* * *

Mrs. John Dalzell's Saturday afternoon at-homes have for quite a number of years been a feature of Washington life during the season. As a rendezvous for Pennsylvanians, these at-homes enjoy distinction, while Mrs. Dalzell's long-time residence at the capital has put her in touch with most of the interesting people of the day and hour. Each afternoon a different circle of friends serve as assistants, the list being as a general rule reinforced by one or more visiting friends since Mrs. Dalzell is rarely without a house guest. Last Saturday's at-home was particularly jolly, as among the assistants were fifteen or sixteen young Pennsylvanians who being yet in the bondage of the schoolroom enjoyed their very first taste of society on this occasion.

* * *

A newcomer to Washington is Miss Alice Reed Johnston, daughter of the late Reed Johnston, of Pittsburgh. Miss Johnston comes to the city to take up work in the Library of Congress—a position for which she is well-fitted having for several years been one of the valued and popular assistants in the Carnegie Library of Allegheny. Miss Johnston resigned from the force of the Allegheny library about a year ago and spent the intervening time with her sister, Mrs. Edward Bingham, of Philadelphia, formerly Miss Morning Johnston. Mrs. Bingham is at present the guest of Miss Johnston. Miss Johnston is the second accession from the ranks of the Carnegie library of Allegheny, having been preceded by Miss Grey Patterson, formerly cataloguer at the Allegheny library. Miss Patterson's many friends in Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be glad to hear that in the two year's service at Washington she has, by the merit of her work, enjoyed two promotions with corresponding increase in remuneration.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.
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Baum and Beatty Sts., E. E.

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Almond Blossom
COMPLEXION ... CREAM
GREATEST TOILET LUXURY MADE

Cleanses, softens, purifies, whitens and beautifies the skin. Soap and water only cleanse superficially.

Mme. Yale says: A little Almond Blossom Complexion Cream should be applied every time the face and hands are washed. It removes the dust, soot, grime, smut and smudge from the interstices of the skin and makes the surface smooth as velvet.

A daily necessity at home and abroad; a treasure when traveling by land and water, or when on an outing of any kind, and particularly prized at a seaside or mountain resort. Protects the skin from cutting winds, burning rays of the sun and every injurious effect of the elements. Prevents and cures abnormal redness of the nose or any part of the face, and that purplish hue due to exposure to cold, also chapping, chafing, cold sores, fever blisters and all irritation of the skin. It is the greatest known specific for burns; takes the fire out more quickly than anything else, soothes, heals and prevents scars and suppuration. Indispensable for use of infants and every member of the household. An exquisite natural beautifier. A grateful application after shaving. Excellent for massage purposes. Now in two sizes. Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream is now sold in two sizes by

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At special price of 42c and 83c

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Largest Exclusive Shoe House West of New York.
You Want Style
If a woman has style, you know it at once. You examine her credentials in your first glance at her shoes. If they are not stylish, she is not.

Dorothy Dodd
Faultless Fitting Shoe
Gives the wearer style, comfort and service.

STYLE 441.
Button: top of dull black kid; vamp, foxing and tip of Ideal patent kid; [illegible]
The $3.00 Pair

STYLE 421.
Lace: upper of bright kid with patent tip; medium weight welted sole; military heel; last No. 22; handsome medium toe; fast color eyelets. Extremely comfortable.
The $3.00 Pair

STYLE 444.
Button: vamp of Ideal patent kid with tip; top of dull black kid; medium welted sole; Cuban heel; last No. 15; shapely medium toe; fast color eyelets. An all purpose shoe.
The $3.50 Pair
Special.

STYLE 313.
Lace: vamp of Ideal patent kid; plain toe; whole quarter of dull black kid; [illegible] last No. 20; stylish Opera [illegible] high arched instep. A handsome boot.
The $3.50 Pair
Special.

STYLE 372.
Lace: upper of bright kid with patent tip; flexible light sole with close welted edge; high Colonial heel; last No. 20; stylish Opera toe; fast color eyelets. Very neat.
The $3.00 Pair
Prices Never Change.
Inspection of the above style invited.
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AMONG THE CLUBS

CLUB CALENDAR.

February 20—Tourists' club meets. Prof. Bardy, of New York, will be the guest of the Alliance Francaise.

February 21—The Woman's club of Pittsburgh. Colonial club, in Hotel Henry.

February 22—New Era club, American day, Mrs. William Leatherman, chairman. Edgewood club will give a social meeting.

February 23—Open meeting of Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg.

February 23 and 24—The Suburban Hospital club will hold an Old Maids' convention in Avalon Borough hall.

February 24—Woman's Southern society meets. Friday Conversational club of Monongahela meets.

February 25—Colonial club will have a "Longfellow Day" program.

It sometimes takes a club congress or conference to discover to a city the solidity of its juvenile court work. Certainly the session in Syria temple on Thursday of the two distinct organizations, the federation of the clubs of Western Pennsylvania and the permanent civic committee, opened the eyes of Pittsburghers to the progression of juvenile court work right here in our midst. During the two years that juvenile court work has been in existence in Allegheny county the court records show that nearly 800 children—not 400, as was reported—have come under the care of the court, and most of them have been under the care of the probation officers. The practice established by the judges, the county officials, and the probation officers is the finest in the state. The rooms of detention, maintained by the county commissioners, are the best equipped of any in the state. There are three matrons in charge of the rooms which are located in what was the warden's residence. All the churches representing all denominations in the city are interested in the work of the children, and consider it a vital part of the "home missionary" sphere. The principals of Greater Pittsburgh schools are enthusiastic over the movement because they affirm it has a good influence on truants. When a truant boy comes into the juvenile court he almost invariably reforms. The Iron City is fortunate in having excellent probation officers. Miss Louise B. Lockwood who has just been appointed, comes from New York city where she has had an unusually fine training in social settlement work. She was closely identified with the Children's league committee of New York, the committee which is famed for the large and definite results it has accomplished—the largest results shown by any state in the union. It may also be definitely announced that Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery will remain another year in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Montgomery is recognized as one of the leading probation officers in this country. She has been urged to go to London to introduce there the juvenile court work as it is carried on in the United States. England has a similar plan, but not on so large a scale nor as broad as the Pittsburgh scope. Very strangley, while the beginning of juvenile court work originated in London as long ago as three and a half centuries, when several petitions were sent to the king asking for the betterment of children unfortunately environed, it is now to America that England is looking for the system that is finest and most practical.

No humanitarian movement has ever gained as rapidly as the juvenile court movement has in the United States during the last five years. The juvenile court committee of Pittsburgh, with the approval of the permanent civic committee, decided on Thursday to reorganize into an association distinct from any other and devote itself solely to this work. It is proposed to take both men and women into this society. Miss Kate C. MacKnight tendered her resignation as chairman of this committee because other work occupies her time.

Club Conference Held in Syria Temple.

No club event for some time has brought out so many representative women as did the conference at Syria Temple on Thursday. This meeting was composed of the federation of Women's clubs of Western Pennsylvania, and the permanent civic committee. The session opened with Mrs. Levi Bird Duff in the chair. After a prayer by Mrs. S. B. Donaldson and a song, "Since First I Met Thee," by Miss Marion Gaston of the Tourists' club, the president gave an address of welcome. Her remarks were followed by reports of the year's work from Mrs. H. A. Lineweaver, the secretary of the permanent civic committee; Mrs. William H. Wishart, treasurer; Mrs. M. Patterson, Mrs. F. P. Iams and Mrs. Samuel S. Miller. All these reports showed the progress of humanitarian work in Pittsburgh during the past year. Officers were next elected and this completed the forenoon session. The following were chosen as officers of the permanent civic committee: Honorary presidents, Miss Kate C. MacKnight and Mrs. Ida M. Houghton; president, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff; first vice president, Mrs. W. H. Phillis; second vice president, Mrs. Albert Blumberg; treasurer, Mrs. William W. Wishart; recording secretary, Mrs. W. E. Lineweaver; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams; chairmen of departments, educational, Miss Jeanette M. Eaton; libraries, Mrs. L. O. Livingston; philanthropy, Mrs. Mattie Patterson; civil improvement, Mrs. Samuel S. Miller; forestry, Miss Helen Grimes; abatement of smoke, Miss Cora Reese; sanitation, Mrs. F. P. Iams; streets and garbage, Mrs. W. P. Price; public expectoration, Mrs. William Wishart; public baths, Mrs. Olford Longmore; tenement houses, Mrs. W. F. Harper; sociology, Mrs. E. E. Crocker.

After luncheon in the lower banqueting rooms at Syria Temple the afternoon program opened promptly at 2:30 o'clock. The Tourists' club quartet sang "Estudiantina," a Spanish serenade; the musicians were Miss Emma Faltz, Miss Ella

Miss Kate C. MacKnight.

ay, Miss Alice Stephens, and Miss Mar-
n Gaston. Then followed five-minute
scussions. Mrs. William Askin spoke
"Child Labor." She said that no child
der five years of age could, according
the law, be regularly employed, but in
ery industrial center where children are
ployed to any extent, the consensus of
inion among labor leaders and profes-
onal men is that the law is evaded.
nployes when asked, "Do parents try
secure employment for children under
e?" invariably answer "yes." Superin-
dents of public schools in centers of
xtile fabrics' industries are uniform in
eir testimony that a certain percentage
parents take their children from
hool when they are only ten, eleven or
elve years of age and send them to
e factory or mill.
The second address was by Hugh
Donnell, state factory inspector, and
statements were corroborated by Miss
zabeth Torrens and Miss White, deputy
pectors, who were present. All three
ve facts and figures, and this feature
the program gave club women a com-
hensive idea of the existing sweatshop
ditions.
Miss Cora Reese made a forceful speech
the point that club women should not

shift reform work on to legislators, but rather they should turn out together and close the sweatshops. Miss Kate C. MacKnight spoke on the bills before the legislature and the resolutions which in brief advocate the prohibition of employment for women more than 55 hours a week; forbidding the employment of boys in any occupation including the selling of newspapers and as messenger boys, under the age of 14 or in other occupation where they will be kept on the streets or brought in contact with associations likely to debase or degenerate them through bad associations or habits. A number of resolutions were indorsed on Thursday, among them being the McElroy (house) bill, amending the juvenile court laws; the Maust (house) bill, providing for the establishment of parental schools for habitual truants; the child labor bill; the bill asking for the creation of a commission with the object of codifying our divorce laws to the end that more uniform divorce laws be established; the two bills introduced for the establishment of sanitariums for consumptives—one in our forest reservations and one in Western Pennsylvania; the Riley bill, abolishing capital punishment; appropriation of $50,000 to establish a forestry school at Mt. Alto; appropriating $49,000 for a consumptive camp at Mt. Alto; the anti-expectoration bill; personal registration bill and several others.

Mrs. Enoch Rauh made a brief talk on "What Women's Clubs Are Accomplishing." She explained that these clubs are "ozoning" the atmosphere of womanhood. Mrs. Franklin P. Iams suggested that the resolution for pensioning school teachers be laid on the table. She explained that she was opposed to pensioning anybody except soldiers and sailors disabled in military service. She thought it a much better policy to increase teachers' salaries so that they would be able to provide for their own comfort in their days of superannuation. Other speakers of the afternoon were Miss Suzanne Beatty, Mrs. M. Patterson, Mrs. Ludwig Koethan, Miss Helen Grimes and Mrs. Frank Wickersham. It is expected that the next meeting of the federation of Women's clubs of Western Pennsylvania will be held at Cambridge Springs.

Mrs. Ida M. Houghton Speaks.

Mrs. Ida M. Houghton, vice president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania, in her talk on Thursday, touched upon the matter of woman's dress at conventions. She remarked that with luncheons, teas, and receptions intermixed with serious club programs, it taxed human ingenuity to know how to be correctly dressed for

Mrs. Ida M. Houghton.
Vice President of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania.

all the occasions. She quoted Shakespeare for the statement, "Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy." she also gave several suggestions made by club women, and particularly the plan of Mrs. A. C. Scott. The discussion of pretty clothes is not a new one, but it need not be inconsistent with the federation idea, for the woman who can afford it and who always dressed well, to appear elegantly gowned at a convention. It was not a plea for over-elaboration in matters of dress, but for the continuance of whatever pretty gowns women choose to wear.

New Era Club Gave Luncheon.

The New Era club gave a well-appointed and delightful luncheon to the club women who met at Syria temple on Thursday. All the tables were decorated in the New Era colors, red and pink, except the state table, which was in federation colors of blue and white. This latter table was in the form of a maltese cross. The general effect was a charming and everybody enjoyed the lunch. Mrs. M. Patterson was general chairman of the luncheon committee and Mrs. Zant Miller vice chairman. Table No. 1, Mrs. William Askin, chairman; Mrs. T. J. Evans, Mrs. J. A. Greenawalt, Mrs. Richard Hersoch; table No. 2, Mrs. W. C. Butterfield, chairman; Mrs. E. T. Warmcastle, Mrs. Clarence Brenneman, Miss Josephine Grimes; table No. 3, Mrs. R. W. Smith, chairman; Mrs. J. L. Beatty, Miss Jennie Brown, Miss Maud McGinness; table No. 4, Mrs. John Fundus, chairman; Mrs. Charles E. Reinehart, Mrs. Eugene Elliott, Miss Fallie McKinley; table No. 5, Mrs. William Grimes, chairman; Miss Elizabeth McKenna, Mrs. M. G. Grubb, Mrs. Oscar Habbettr; table No. 6, Mrs. J. C. De Noon, chairman; Mrs. Eugene Lappe, Mrs. J. H. Harrison, Mrs. C. J. Sippi; table No. 7, Mrs. Simeon B. Huss, chairman; Mrs. E. A. Duckman, Mrs. J. W. Riley, Mrs. C. S. Miller; table No. 8, Mrs. Zant Miller, chairman; Miss Marie Miller, Mrs. George Chester, Mrs. Charles McKenna; table No. 9, Mrs. J. E. Sprague, chairman; Mrs. F. G. Pierce, Mrs. Reinhart Mayer; table No. 10, Mrs. Warren Elsey, chairman; Miss McGirr, Mrs. Drum, Mrs. Norwood Johnson; table No. 11, Mrs. Robert McAuley, chairman; Miss Elizabeth Cooper, Miss Mary McCauslin, Miss Margaret McCauslin; table No. 12, Mrs. Rufus Martin, chairman; Mrs. Charles Aufhammer, Mrs. A. B. Morris, Mrs. Harris Crawford.

A Shakesperean Afternoon.

The Colloquium club met on Monday at the home of Mrs. J. M. Anderson and a Shakespearean afternoon was the feature of the program. Three excellent Shakespearean papers were given. Mrs. Richard D. Brenneman read a sketch on "Shakespeare's Heroines;" Mrs. Grace Warmcastle read a paper on the "Home and Haunts of Shakespeare." She has traveled the Midland counties and spoke with force and in a pleasing way. Mrs. Brenneman's paper showed a fine sympathy with the heroines of the great bard. A short but good musical program followed. Mrs. C. E. Davis sang "Protestations," by Bartlett, and the "Shadow Song," by Clara Bond. Miss McKinley gave "Hark, Hark, the Lark," from "Cymbeline" Schubert, and "Under the Greenwood Tree," from "As You Like It," by George C. Dow. The reading "The Sin of David," which was postponed two weeks ago, will be given on February 27, in the gymnasium of the new Alinda school building, at 3 o'clock.

A Macbeth Program.

The Woman's club of Homestead gave a Macbeth program on Monday afternoon at its meeting in the home of Mrs. H. L. Baker. Mrs. Frank Hutson presided. Mrs. H. L. Baker gave two papers on Macbeth, the first being a character study and the second being Salvini's interpretation of the character. "Mad Folk of Shakespeare" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. J. B. Coen. Mrs. George Hutson gave a very comprehensive paper on the question, "Famous Actresses Who Have Played Macbeth." Mrs. C. W. Ashley answered the question, "In What Other Plays Does Shakespeare Make Dramatic Use of Ghosts?" A committee of 10 members of this club gave a Valentine party on Thursday night at the home of Mrs. August Miller. The proceeds are to be contributed to the summer playground fund and vacation school fund.

Barcarolle Movement Illustrated.

"The Barcarolle" was the subject of a most interesting lecture-recital given by Mme. Ockelston Lippa before the members of the Twentieth Century club on Wednesday. Mme. Lippa illustrated this

Madame Kate Ockleston Lippa.
Who gave a lecture-recital before the Twentieth Century club.

rhythmic movement by selections from Mendelssohn, Goddard and Chopin. Miss Evelyn Lippa, Mme. Lippa's daughter, played the closing number of the program with her mother. It was the former's first appearance before the Twentieth Century club, although she is a prominent member of the Tuesday Musical club. This same recital will be given before the Columbian Council of Jewish Women.

Vacation Schools Committee.

Committees for the Allegheny playgrounds and vacation schools were appointed by Mrs. John Cowley, the general chairman, at a meeting of the joint committee of women's clubs last Tuesday. The list follows:

Finance—Mrs. Edward A. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Francis J. Torrance, vice chairman; Miss Martha Jamison, Miss Eleanor G. Park, Mrs. Francis Phillips and Mrs. Samuel S. Miller.

Teachers—Mrs. Cowley, chairman; Mrs. S. B. M. Hooker, vice chairman; Mrs. David C. Boyce, secretary; Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig, Mrs. A. A. MacLachlan, Mrs. F. A. Schmucker and Miss Georgia Allison.

Equipment and Supplies—Mrs. G. L. W. Price, chairman; Mrs. B. F. Veach, vice chairman; Mrs. Dallas Albert, Mrs. Andrew Penwick, Mrs. Thomas P. Fleeson, Miss Cora Flaharhan and Mrs. August Weigaard.

Schools—Mrs. Andrew Easton, chairman; Mrs. A. C. Latimer, vice chairman; Mrs. R. H. Gilliford, Mrs. William B. Epley, Mrs. George Alexander and Mrs. David Hastings.

Press—Miss Barbour, chairman; Miss Anna R. Stratton, vice chairman; Miss Blanche Craighead, Miss Eliza Denniston, Miss Mary L. Brown and Miss Catherine Patterson.

Flowers—Mrs. John Coleberry, chairman; Miss Wallis J. Tener, vice chairman; Mrs. Harry C. Campbell, Miss Rebekah Witherow, Mrs. H. W. Golden, Mrs. William McCarty and Miss Margaretta Hazlett.

Summer Houses—Mrs. Levi Bird Duff, chairman; Mrs. Samuel L. Gilson, vice chairman; Miss Sarah J. Peel, Miss Elphinstone, Mrs. Harry M. Griffith, Mrs. R. C. Gerwig and Mrs. F. J. Stewart.

Music—Miss Mary Ure, chairman; Miss Evelyn Day, vice chairman; Miss Ella Day, Miss Winona Hill, Miss Marion Gaston, Miss Elizabeth Messimer and Miss Elspeth Prichard.

Visits—Mrs. Robert J. Cleland, chairman; Mrs. Harry Naylor, vice chairman; Mrs. Frank Whitesell, Mrs. Richard Morrison, Miss M. M. Stoner, Mrs. T. G. Evans and Miss Richey.

Resolution Was Indorsed.

Mrs. John C. Glenn of Chislett street was hostess on Wednesday at the meeting of the Southern Woman's club. At the business meeting the club adopted a resolution indorsing the child labor bill now before the state legislature. An interesting literary program followed, Mrs. John M. L'Amour presiding. Mrs. Franklin B. Ranson gave the first paper, "James Lane Allen and His Works." Mrs. L'Amour next spoke about "The Literary Shop," a book by James L. Ford. The famous book of Edward Everett Hale, "A Man Without a Country," was the topic of a general discussion in which all members present took part. A regular old "Virginia supper" was served after the meeting by the hostess. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. John M. L'Amour on the first Wednesday in March.

The Lake School of Poets.

The Woman's club of Braddock met Wednesday afternoon in the Carnegie library, Braddock, with nearly a full attendance of members. Mrs. A. W. Schooley presided and four interesting papers were read. Mrs. G. H. McGeary read a paper on "The Lake School of Poets," Mrs. A. W. Schooley one on "Scott, the Representative of the Romantic Movement;" Mrs. F. N. Pilgram, on "The Relation Between Byron's Characters and His Works," and Mrs. J. F. Clokey on "Economy of Time and Energy in the Strenuous Life." Mrs. Clokey advocated the inauguration of a system in domestic and social life as the only means of keeping up with the modern pace.

Period of 1789 to 1832.

The Woman's club of Carnegie held its regular meeting Monday at the home of Mrs. Marion Carnahan. Mrs. Samuel Gourd was leader. Quotations from Moore were given in response to the roll call. The papers discussed included authors from the period of 1789 to 1832. Mrs. George Fickes read a paper on Byron. Miss Gertrude McCabe on Shelley and Mrs. William McClintock on Keats. Mrs. L. R. Curtis spoke on Queen Louise of Prussia. The musical program was given by Miss Mildred Carnahan, daughter of the hostess, and Mrs. Westerman. A social hour followed the papers and red hearts were given as souvenirs, the affair taking the form of a Valentine reception.

Sorosis Club Meets.

At the regular meeting of the Sorosis club on Wednesday Mrs. Ida B. Houghton of Bradford was present as the honor guest. Mrs. Alfred Longmore, who was to have been leader for the afternoon, was unable to be present, and Mrs. Alfred E. Clarke presided in her stead. The literary program consisted of several interesting papers, as follows: "Queen Anne and Her Court," Mrs. P. N. Hyndman; "Marlborough and His Battles," written by Mrs. E. A. Weart, and read by Mrs. Alfred E. Clarke; "Coffee Houses, Club and Amusements," Mrs. James German, and current events. The next meeting will be held on March 1, with Mrs. Stewart Brenneman as leader.

Patronesses Are Announced.

Patronesses are announced for the costume ball which will be given on Tuesday evening in the Edgeworth club for the benefit of the proposed Sewickley hospital. The following is the list: Mrs. Richard R. Quay, Mrs. Edward A. Woods, Mrs. L. Hasley Williams, Mrs. Robert Wardorp, Mrs. James E. Umbstaetter, Mrs. William P. Snyder, Mrs. John C. Slack, Mrs. George F. Rose, Mrs. Alexander C. Robinson, Mrs. Theodore W. Nevin, Mrs. Dewitt B. Nettleton, Mrs. George E. McCague, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. Henry Irwin, Jr., Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow, Mrs. William Grafton, Mrs. George H. Clapp and Mrs. James E. Brown.

Epoch Club Met.

The Epoch club met at the home of Mrs. Samuel Irvine in Elysian avenue on Friday. Mrs. W. C. Lyne read a paper on "The Portuguese in Japan;" Mrs. E. E. Kellar had a paper on "Francis Xavier Mission," and Mrs. C. A. Verner spoke on the Consumers' league. The child labor and personal registration bills were indorsed. The next meeting will be held on March 3 at the home of Mrs. Lyne.

Mrs. Jennie Lind Green Was Guest.

Mrs. Jenny Lind Green was the guest of honor at the meeting of the Sewickley Valley Woman's club on last Wednesday. Mrs. Green gave a charming recital, her program consisting of different classical selections, recitations with musical accompaniments, and a number of ballads. Mrs. Charles Brown presided at the meeting and the program was in charge of Mrs. Alexander Laughlin. At the meeting of this organization on Wednesday of this week Mrs. S. B. M. Hooker will have charge and the program is to be "Current Events."

German Philosophy Study Continued.

The study of German philosophy was continued at the Neotic club meeting at the home of Mrs. Newton Petrie in Ingram on Wednesday. Proverbial philosophy was discussed at length by the members. Mrs. James Sands was leader for the afternoon and read a paper on German poets and musicians. Mrs. Newton Petrie read a paper covering the period from 1714 to 1804. The same subject will be continued at the next meeting of this club, which is to be held on February 28.

Program Committee Decides on Japan.

The program committee of the Travelers' club has decided upon Japan as the subject for study next year. The program committee includes Mrs. Z. T. Miller, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Alfred E. Clarke, Miss Rebecca Witherow, Mrs. William Macrum, and Mrs. F. Miller. The club has indorsed the child labor and personal registration bills now before the legislature. The next meeting of this club will be held on February 28, with Mrs. Catherine Norwood as chairman of the literary program.

Five Hundred Twenty-Six Dollars Raised.

Five hundred and twenty-six dollars was raised at the recent Alvin benefit for the Soho bath movement. A meeting of the committee was held on Friday morning in the Civic club rooms. Mrs. Samuel Seymour presided. Mrs. Dallas Albert, who has been corresponding secretary for the committee resigned on Friday and Mrs. Samual Harpor was appointed in her place. Mrs. Albert has been a most efficient worker in the Soho bath movement.

Change Made in Program.

The Woman's club of Pittsburgh has made a change in the program for Tuesday. Mrs. Charles R. Wray will act as leader in place of Mrs. Albert Blumberg, who is now in California. Mrs. Jane A. Hall will conduct current events. Mrs. James S. McKelvy will not read her paper "Pennsylvania Laws for Women," otherwise the program will be as announced in the year book.

Club Notes.

Miss Jean Lytle entertained the Current Events club at her home on Monday afternoon.

The Woman's Press Club, of Pittsburgh held its anniversary luncheon on Tuesday at the Hotel Lincoln. Mrs. Samuel Ammon was the guest of honor. Mrs. Ida Easton, one of the club members, who is in the south, sent a poem, which was inscribed on the place cards at the table.

The Woman's Club, of Wilkinsburg, gave a valentine program last Tuesday at its regular meeting. Mrs. W. C. Anderson presided, and Mrs. John Wilson opened the program with a paper, "The Origin and Customs of Valentine Day." This was followed by a reading, by Mrs. Armstrong, on "Valentine Day." The musical numbers were given by Miss Irman Nachod. About 200 were present.

"Health, Culture and the Perfect Life" was the subject of a lecture given before the Wimodausis Club members on Tuesday, by Miss Jackson. It was decided that the entertainment postponed from January 31, owing to the death of the treasurer of this organization, Mrs. W. E. Barrett, should be held on March 2 in Syria Temple. Miss Lulu Yoder was chosen to take the late treasurer's place.

Additional Society

A bazar that will run for a series of evenings extending over three weeks, will be given for the benefit of the new Corpus Christi Catholic church, Lincoln avenue and Agnew street. It will be held in the Corpus Christi lyceum next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 1 and 2, and Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 6 and 7. The bazar will have many new and novel features. The program will be changed each evening so that persons who attend every night will always find something entertaining. Progressive euchre with special prizes will be played each evening and there will be excellent vaudeville performances, some of the best local and theatrical talent having volunteered.

The committees having charge of the affair are as follows:

Fancy table—Mrs. George Oesterle, chairman; Mrs. Charles Readel, cashier. Aides, first night, Mrs. Edward Behen, Mrs. V. P. Rader, Miss Mamie Shriver, Miss Nellie Wrenn and Mrs. W. T. Beane; second night, Mrs. B. F. Fahnestock, Miss Sue Shriver, Miss Marian Sullivan and Mrs. Delia Oesterle; third night, Mrs. Crouch, Mrs. Frank Behen, Miss Emma Black and Miss Sadie Shriever; fourth night, Miss Carrie Cassidy, Miss Nellie McGlinchy and Miss Nina Barr; fifth night, Mrs. John Tomer, Mrs. Bertha Kennedy and Miss Adelaide Oesterle; sixth night, Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. Harding, Miss Edna Packer and Miss Memma Meyler.

Euchre committee—Edward M. Behan, chairman; W. T. Beane, C. Yost, Gerald Wrenn, F. X. Behen, Joseph Schmaders, Joseph Butler, F. A. Smith, Dr. C. A. Stillwagon, George Oesterle, James Forrest, David Thomas, Dennis Hooligan and Edward Kalchthaler.

Refreshment table—Mrs. Alice Cooke, chairman; Mrs. Mary Cassidy, Miss Elizabeth Forrest, Miss Bessie McNulty, Miss Mary Little, Miss Mary Forrest, Miss Emma Schriever, Miss Bess Smith, Miss Mary Cassidy, Miss Josephine Thomas, Miss Annie Cassidy, Miss Elizabeth Smith, Miss Emma Dick, Miss McCarthy, Miss Katherine Cooke and Miss Mabel Bakewell.

General store—M. C. Beane, proprietor; Miss Mary A. Gardner, manager; Miss Agnes McAllister, cashier; saleladies, Miss Vallie Logue, Miss Grace Buxton, Miss Clara Rinehart, Miss Nellie Cassidy, Miss Stella Rinehart, Miss Margaret Gardner, Miss Blanche Rinehart and Miss Marie A. Maguire.

Vaudeville committee—Martin Hughes, chairman; Miss Margaret Hughes, pianist; C. R. Frank, Hugh and Joseph Yost.

Committee on sports—Joseph Malia, chairman.

Cloak room—Thaddius Buxton, chairman; Albert McKelvey, Gerald Buxton and Frank Smith.

Childrens' table—Miss Elizabeth Hake, chairman.

Door committee—John F. Kearney, chairman; Michael B. Cull, George Hock, George Gardner, Joseph Shea, James Whalen, J. M. Salt, Joseph Brown, Thomas Grace, William Reuscher, Joseph Reardon and John Hickey.

Press committee—Charles D. McShane.

* * *

St. Stephen's church, Hazelwood, will hold its annual tea party on Wednesday evening next, Washington's birthday, at Turner hall, Forbes street. The music will be furnished by Bookmyer's orchestra. Mrs. David Jones and Mrs. M. A. Keefe, president and vice president respectively of the Ladies' association, will manage the affair, assisted by Mrs. Richard Murphy, Mrs. Louis Wessell, Mrs. J. E. Stanton, Mrs. James Murphy, Mrs. William Stewart, Mrs. D. Campbell, Mrs. T. J. Hytmanski, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. P. J. O'Connor, Mrs. John Geidel, Mrs. Gourley, Mrs. James Tosie, Miss Lizzie Manning, Miss Mary Mourse, Miss Pauline Lawson and Miss Lizzie Welsh, who will have general charge of the tables. The aids will be as follows:

Red, White and Blue Table—Mrs. H. Dorsey, Mrs. J. W. McHugh, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Gourley, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Kirsch, Mrs. McKivergan, Mrs. Welsh, Mrs. J. J. Bradshaw, Mrs. Rowan, Mrs. S. Cunningham, Mrs. Solosier, Miss S. Dorsey and Miss M. Dorsey.

Green and Gold—Mrs. Christy, Mrs. James McNamara, Mrs. William Gallagher, Mrs. J. J. Welsh, Mrs. James Coleman, Mrs. McCune, Mrs. Lawrence, Miss McDonough, Miss Della Collins, Miss Shaughnessy, Miss Nellie Gallagher.

Pink and White—Mrs. Harry Lowe, Mrs. John Folger, Mrs. J. Sipe, Mrs. H. McCullough, Mrs. William Schaffer, Mrs. John Crogan, Mrs. C. J. Reynolds, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Costello, Mrs. Frank Folger, Mrs. C. T. Manning, Mrs. Daniel Casey, Miss Adams, Miss Manning, Miss Costello, Miss Folger and Miss Mary McKinley.

Floral Booth—Miss Margaret Callahan and Miss Mamie Joyce in charge; aids: Misses Margaret Griffin, Catherine Newman, Grace Donovan, Mary Flannigan, Nellie Hogue, Sadie Newman, Gertrude Fielding and Margaret O'Connor.

Fish Pond—Miss Alice Brady in charge; aids: Misses Mary Geickler, Inez Reilly, Catherine Lucey, Gertrude O'Malley, Bessie Reilly, Catherine Murray, Marie Reynolds and Mary Broderick.

Lemonade Booth—Misses Mary Niland and Mary Griffin in charge; aids: Misses Sadie Burke, Catherine McQuade, Johanna McCarthy, Annie O'Donnell, Marie McCloskey, Mary McDonough, Catherine Brown, Theresa Leonard, Agnes McQuade, Margaret Marshall, Lillian Dunn, Ella Flowers, Nellie Coakley, Annie Newman, Catherine Griffin, Annie Burke, Nellie Walls, Annie Gallagher, Agnes Corrigan, Nellie Maloney and Sophia Duffey.

Fancy Booth—Misses Margaret Niland, Margaret Dunn and Hannah Donahue in charge; aids: Misses Catherine Curtin, Nellie O'Toole, Mamie Dugan, Annie McNally, Manette McCloskey, Sadie Donahue, Mary Ward, Catherine Gallagher, Nellie Dunn, Catherine Haverty, Mary Folger, Bertha Flowers, Ella Brady, Lillian Gourley, Bessie Griffin, Annie Callahan, Myrtle Ransdir, Julia Cavanaugh, Annie McQuade, Pauline Maloney, Margaret Duffy and Florence Haverty.

Ministers' Tales

Recently, in this column, there was printed an account of a clergyman in a Bellevue church who makes a practice, every Sabbath morning, of giving to one of his elders, who is deaf, his sermon in manuscript. This practice had suggested to the minister, he said, that every church which has deaf members in its congregation might easily see to it that such afflicted persons should in some manner be enabled to get the pastor's sermon without being subjected to the annoyance and inconvenience incident on the conspicuous use of auditory devices.

As a matter of fact, there is a clergyman near Pittsburgh who long ago hit on a happy device for not only getting his sermons before the deaf persons in his community, but for keeping up their attendance at church services as well. He is the Rev. R. E. McClure, pastor of the United Presbyterian church at Blairsville.

In the town of Blairsville are quite a number of deaf mutes, most of them cigarmakers. When Mr. McClure came to his pastorate about ten years ago he found these afflicted persons entirely without religious instruction, and immediately set about to help them. He induced Miss Anna Torrance to take lessons from one of the mutes in the sign language, and when she had become proficient she gathered them into a Sunday school class. After teaching them thus for several years, she induced them to come out to the church services, and essayed to interpret the sermons to them. The task was quite difficult at first, but with the pastor's help—he annunciating his address slowly—it was not long before Miss Torrance could use her fingers to interpret almost as rapidly as he could use his tongue.

When Miss Torrance was finally obliged to relinquish this work her successor was found ready at hand in the person of Miss Mabel Sawhill, a student in Blairsville college. Her parents are deaf mutes, but she can hear and speak and is proficient in "signing." Her class occupy the two rear pews in the church, and the teacher, standing in the seat in front of them, gives them the sermon word for word. The retired position of the class distracts little or no attention from the services on the part of other members of the congregation, unless it be strangers who have never witnessed the novel procedure. One of the class is now janitor for three churches in the village, and all of them, Mr. McClure writes, are respected though "silent" citizens.

The Rev. Dr. H. T. McClelland of Pittsburgh, field secretary of the Presbyterian board of missions for freedmen—relates an amusing incident that occurred when he was a country parson. "After I had been about three years in my first pastorate," said he "which was a rural one, a city church became interested in me. This I knew, but to what extent I did not know.

"During this state of suspense, early one fine winter forenoon, two elders from the city church called upon me at the parsonage.

"And how are you this morning?" was the hearty greeting of the good men as they came in from their sleigh and stamped off the snow.

"'First rate,' said I, 'for I like bracing weather, and besides, I have my sermon ready for next Sunday.'

"'What is your text?' asked one.

"I replied, 'Come, for all things are now ready.'

"Quick as a flash the other answered: "'All things are now ready. Will you come?'

"I came."

"Up in the bleakest part of the upper peninsula of Michigan," said an Allegheny minister whose early pastorates were in that district, "is a hamlet whose notoriously hard 'picking' for pastors has earned for it in the conference the sobriquet of 'Hardscrabble Charge.' Usually it served the purpose of a probationary field for young fellows who were consumed with zeal to enter the ministry. If one survived its hardships and actually succeeded in so impressing its people as to receive an invitation to return another year, it was quite evident he had the stuff in him for something bigger, and he usually got it.

"One conference time the presiding elder of that district sent to the Hardscrabble folks a young chap who had won regard for himself by declaring that he really wanted to be sent to the toughest charge on the district. He was a voluble talker and seemed to be an earnest fellow. The only thing about him that aroused suspicion, in the minds of the conference committee, was that there might be a screw loose somewhere in his make-up, was the fact that, in anticipation of his coming ministerial functions, he had arrayed himself in a long black coat of ridiculously exaggerated clerical cut, which buttoned tightly up to his chin.

When the young man arrived in Hardscrabble, his flock had a pleasant surprise in store for him. Two hundred dollars was about the limit of the field's resources for a minister, and hitherto it had been the custom for the parson to board around. Appreciating the fact, however, that privacy would probably be more desirable to their new pastor, they had built a small lean-to on their plain, little frame church, and had divided it into two rooms—one a small den which they dignified by the name of the pastor's study, and which also contained a small cot bed for him; the other a large room which they had planned might be used by the young people's society.

"The probationer expressed himself delighted with these arrangements, and settled down to work. One Monday morning, after he had been in the field about two weeks, he disappeared for a few days. When he returned he brought with him a young woman whom he proudly introduced to his astonished flock as his bride, and cheerfully announced that they intended immediately to set up housekeeping in the two rooms back of the church.

"This move nearly paralyzed the congregation. They had figured out they might take care of one person, but this double encumbrance put them at their wits' ends. The two church rooms were barren of the commonest necessities for housekeeping, and it seem an outrage to ask any woman to inhabit them. The young couple had not a penny outside of the precarious church salary which was raised by subscription more or less 'voluntary.' But clearly something had to be done and done quickly, in the name of humanity if not in that of religion. So the church people fell back on the time-honored expedient of a donation.

"The affair was rather more successful than they had anticipated. A good-sized stock of provisions was brought in, and a few antiquated pieces of furniture, together with several kitchen utensils. But, best of all, they had raised $16 in hard cash! This they turned over to the young minister and his wife with considerable satisfaction.

"The following week it was the young bride's turn to disappear. She had gone to the Soo, the minister said, to invest her money.

"In a couple of days she returned, and the women of the congregation, naturally curious to see how she had expended her funds, paid a visit to the humble parsonage. Everything in the two rooms looked as barren as it had before, save at the five windows were as many pairs of spic and span new lace curtains, representing the entire outlay of the cash donation!

"That settled it. The church people were convinced that if the young probationer and his wife were not crazy they were on the high road thither, and a hasty letter was sent to the presiding elder, beseeching him to send them another supply, and strictly to see to it beforehand that the candidate he selected was primed with no secret matrimonial intentions."

COUNTESS IN TRADE.

Lady Wimborne Opens Shop and Prepares to Sell Books to Aristocratic London.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—(Special Cable.)—The countess of Wimborne has joined the ranks of titled shopkeepers and has opened a business house close to her palace residence in London, which she calls "The Church of England Bookstore." The real object of the shop is to push strong Protestant literature as much as possible, as Lady Wimborne takes a leading part in her antagonism of ritualism. Personally, in these days, no propaganda appeals to me which is destined to antagonize any form of religion. Our danger lies far more in the direction of indifference than in devotion aided by external symbolism.

Health of American Women

A Subject Much Discussed at Women's Clubs—The Future of a Country Depends on the Health of Its Women.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen
Miss Mattie Henry

At the New York State Assembly of Mothers, a prominent New York doctor told the 500 women present that healthy American women were so rare as to be almost extinct.

This seems to be a sweeping statement of the condition of American women. Yet how many do you know who are perfectly well and do not have some trouble arising from a derangement of the female organism which manifests itself in headaches, backaches, nervousness, that bearing-down feeling, painful or irregular menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement of the uterus, ovarian trouble, indigestion or sleeplessness? There is a tried and true remedy for all these ailments. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored more American women to health than all other remedies in the world. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can. For thirty years it has been curing the worst forms of female complaints.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For two years I spent lots of money in doctoring without any benefit for menstrual irregularities and I had given up all hopes of ever being well again, but I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three bottles have restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Miss Mattie Henry, Vice-President of Danville Art Club, 429 Green Street, Danville, Va., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Many years' suffering with female weakness, inflammation and a broken down system made me more anxious to die than to live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and I am so grateful for it that I want every suffering woman to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for her."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. No other medicine in the world has received such unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

A light heart, a cheerful countenance, and all the charms of grace and beauty are dependent upon proper action of the bodily organs. You cannot look well unless you feel well.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

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BOOM IN UNION PACIFIC THE MARKET'S FEATURE

Northern Securities Also Reached a New High Mark. Bank Loans and Surplus Reserve Decreased for the Week.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York stock market on Saturday was dominated by the boom in the Hill Harriman stocks. Some uneasiness had been felt as to the manner in which the foreign markets would take the fresh troubles that have befallen Russia, but when the early London cables reported an advance for English consols and higher prices for American securities, while continental markets revealed no disturbance, Wall street felt reassured. The dealings for the short session were more active than at any previous time during the week, the sales for the two hours approximating 530,000 shares. The most active stock was Union Pacific, which opened higher at 126⅛ and advanced steadily until the price touched 128⅞ for the final sale, the highest since early in 1901. The final dealings in the stock were attended by considerable excitement, and very large blocks changed hands. Southern Pacific sympathized with the strength and closed at a net gain of ¾ per cent. Great Northern preferred opened higher at 185½ and advanced to 191, a net gain of 7 per cent, and the highest price ever quoted. On the curb Northern Securities also scored a new high record, crossing 160 and closing at 160 bid.

The gossip of the exchange was to the effect that on Monday when the Northern Securities case came before the supreme court at Washington that body would refuse to review the matter and the distribution of the assets of the corporation would then speedily proceed according to the plan proposed by the Hill-Morgan interests and ratified by the stockholders months ago. If such should be the outcome a large amount of cash that has been tied up for a year would be released, and there would be removed from the market a factor that has been dominant throughout the bull movement. An incident of the dissolution of the Northern Securities Company would also likely be a revelation of the plans of the railroad financiers for the control of the transcontinental systems, and the market would then be quoted "ex-mystery," so to speak.

The remainder of the railroad list was inactive, and some heaviness appeared in spots, Pennsylvania selling off to the low price of the week, but the whole list responded to the strength displayed by the leaders and closed near the best prices of the day.

In the industrial group National Lead and the Smelting stocks were the strongest and most active and these issues advanced to new high prices. National Lead common advanced to 37⅜, and the preferred to 109, the highest for more than five years, the movement being based upon rumors of a deal with the American Smelting. The common stock of the latter advanced to 88⅝ and the preferred to 118¼. Federal Mining and Smelting common jumped to 109¾ at the close, the highest price ever quoted and a net gain for the week of 17¾ per cent. United States Steels were comparatively dull, but closed steady. Amalgamated Copper was inactive and closed unchanged for the day.

The weekly bank statement had little if any effect upon the stock market. The loss in cash was a little less than $4,500,000, which was smaller than the estimates, and the decrease of more than $6,000,000 in loans was looked upon as favorable. The surplus reserve decreased less than $2,000,000 and now stands at $9,294,425, which compares with $27,505,600 at the corresponding date a year ago. The outward movement of gold appears to be over for the present, no shipments having been made to Europe during the week; but the receipts of currency from the interior have been falling off, and the firm tendency to call loan rates during the week seems to have been justified.

The following shows the totals of the various items and the net average changes for the week:

Loans	$1,136,012,100	Dec.	$6,094,000
Specie	220,953,800	Dec.	1,617,200
Legal tenders	86,389,600	Dec.	2,819,400
Deposits	1,192,555,900	Dec.	10,416,400
Circulation	42,852,100	Dec.	173,000
Reserve held	307,343,400	Dec.	4,436,600
Reserve required	298,138,975	Dec.	2,604,100
Surplus reserve	9,204,425	Dec.	1,832,500
Surplus in 1904	27,505,600	Inc.	7,127,375
Surplus in 1903	9,041,675	Dec.	6,488,000
Surplus in 1902	12,450,650	Dec.	1,110,200

Net changes in New York stock market values for the week show some noteworthy gains, the most important of which were in Union Pacific and the railroad equipment stocks. There are numerous losses, but in no instance are these large. A number of prominent stocks like United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper closed the week with only insignificant changes. Wall street sentiment on these stocks, however, has turned quite bullish. The following compares final sales yesterday with final sales one week ago:

	Feb.11.	Feb.18.	Ch'ge
Amalgamated Copper	74⅛	74¼	+ ⅛
American Car & Foundry	34	34	0
Do preferred	93¾	94	+ ¼
American Locomotive	37½	40¾	+ 3¼
Do preferred	109⅛	111⅞	+ 2¾
American Smelting	85⅞	88¼	+ 2⅜
American Ice	6	6	0
Do preferred	39¼	39⅝	+ ⅜
Atchison	88½	87¾	— ¾
Do preferred	102½	102	— ½
Baltimore & Ohio	106⅝	104⅛	— 2½
Do preferred	97¼	97	— ¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	62⅜	62¼	— ⅛
Chicago & Alton	42	42	0
Canadian Pacific	134⅝	137⅛	+ 2½
Chesapeake & Ohio	51¼	50½	— ¾
Consolidated Gas	208¼	204¼	— 4
Chicago Great Western	22⅝	24¼	+ 1⅝
Colorado Fuel	51	50¾	— ¼
Cotton Oil	34⅞	35⅝	+ ¾
Colorado Southern	26¼	26	— ¼
Do 1st preferred	64	63⅜	— ⅝
Do 2d preferred	37¾	37⅞	+ ⅛
Federal Smelting	92	109¾	+17¾
Do preferred	90¼	93⅜	+ 3⅛
Delaware & Hudson	193	191¾	— 1¼
Erie	43⅝	44¼	+ ⅝
Do 1st preferred	79⅞	80	+ ⅛
Do 2d preferred	65	64⅝	— ⅜
General Electric	186¾	186½	— ¼
Illinois Central	157⅞	158	+ ⅛
International Paper	21¾	22¼	+ ½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	32¼	31	— 1¼
Do preferred	65⅝	64⅜	— 1¼
Kansas City Southern	31	32	+ 1
Do preferred	68⅝	67½	— 1⅛
National Lead	31⅜	36⅝	+ 5¼
Do preferred	102	108¾	+ 6¾
Leather	13⅜	12⅝	— ¾
Do preferred	104⅜	105⅜	+ 1
Manhattan	174¾	173	— 1¾
Metropolitan St. Ry.	122¼	121⅜	— ⅞
Missouri Pacific	106⅞	106⅝	— ¼
Mexican Central	22⅜	22⅝	+ ¼
National Biscuit	57⅛	57½	+ ⅜
Nashville	137½	137⅝	+ ⅛
New York Central	147⅛	147½	+ ⅜
Norfolk & Western	83¼	83	— ¼
North American	104⅜	102⅜	— 2
Northwest	240	237½	— 2½
Ontario & Western	48⅛	51⅛	+ 3
Pacific Mail	47	45¾	— 1¼
Panhandle	83	82	— 1
Pennsylvania R. R.	140⅛	139⅝	— ½
Peoples Gas	108¼	106⅝	— 1⅝
Pressed Steel Car	38⅛	37⅛	— 1
Do preferred	90½	88	— 2½
Reading	95⅝	94¼	— 1⅜
Do 1st preferred	93	93½	+ ½
Do 2d preferred	90½	90	— ½
Railway Steel Spring	34¼	35½	+ 1¼
Do preferred	95½	94	— 1½
Republic Iron	18⅜	18⅜	0
Do preferred	75½	75½	0
Realty & Construction	89⅝	90¼	+ ⅝
Rock Island	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅛
Do preferred	81	81½	+ ½
Southern Railway	34¾	34¼	— ½
Do preferred	97¾	97½	— ¼
Southern Pacific	66¾	67¾	+ 1
Sugar	144	143⅜	— ⅝
St. L. & S. W.	26	26	0
Do preferred	63¼	63¼	0
St. Paul	175⅞	176⅝	+ ¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	81⅛	81¼	+ ⅛
Texas	36½	36¼	— ¼
Toledo, St. L. & W.	36½	36⅞	+ ⅜
Do preferred	55	55	0
Union Pacific	122⅛	128⅞	+ 6¾
Do preferred	97¾	100½	+ 2¾
United States Steel	31⅝	31⅞	+ ¼
Do preferred	94½	94¾	+ ¼
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	37¼	38½	+ 1¼
Wabash	22½	22¾	+ ¼
Do preferred	44⅝	46	+ 1⅜
Wisconsin Central	22¾	24½	+ 1¾
Do preferred	50	53¾	+ 3¾
Western Union	93¼	93⅜	+ ⅛
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	25½	25¼	— ¼
Do preferred	85⅝	84	— 1⅝

The largest dealings on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday were in Independent Brewing securities, all of which closed slightly lower. The common stock declined to 19½, the preferred to 41 and the bonds to 109¼, $19,000 of the latter changing hands. Pittsburgh Brewing remained inactive and closed nominally unchanged. The strongest stock was American Sewer Pipe, which advanced to 35, the highest ever quoted. Steel and coal stocks were dull and about steady. Five shares of Air Brake at 145 covered all the dealings in the Westinghouse group. The market closed dull and listless.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

100 Sewer Pipe	34	200 Ind.Brw. com.	19¾
100 do	34	50 do	19¾
200 do	34	26 do	19¾
10 do	34	100 do	20
15 Crucible pfd.	63¾	100 do	20
50 P. Coal com.	21⅛	10 do	20
50 do	21⅛	68 do	20
5 P. Oil & Gas.	68	50 Ind.Brw. pfd.	41¼
5 W. Airbrake.	145	10 do	41¼
5 M. L. & H.	38¼	40 do	41⅜
10 P. Coal pfd.	80¼	50 do	41½

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

50 Ind.Brw.pfd.	41⅜	300 Ohio Ton'p'h.	.34
10 do	41⅜	95 Sewer Pipe	34¼
5 do	41⅜	100 do	34¼
40 do	41¼	16 do	34½
50 do	41½	24 P. Brew. com	27¾
100 do	41½	76 do	27¾
40 P. Coal pfd.	80	12 Second N. B.	740
10 U.S.Stl. com.	32	5 Colonial Tr.	395
100 do	32⅛	1 do	395
100 do	32	$2000 Ind.Brw. 6s.	109½
17 M. L. & H.	38	$5000 do	109½
84½ Ind.Br.com	20	7-15 M. W. war.	39
13 do	19¾	10-15 do	39
100 do	19⅞	10-15 do	40
100 do	19¾	10-15 do	40
10 do	19⅞	5-15 do	39
30 do	19⅝	4-15 do	40
100 Ohio Ton'p'h.	.34	4-15 do	40
100 do	.34		

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

61 Ind.Brw.com.	19½	30 Sewer Pipe	35
5 Sewer Pipe	34¾	100 do	35
10 do	34¾	16 Ohio Fuel	41¼
95 do	34¾	50 Crucible com.	11⅝
5 do	34¾	50 P. Coal pfd.	80⅛
200 do	35	10 do	80⅛
25 do	35	100 Ind.Brw. pfd.	41½
25 do	35	10 Frank. S.& T.	49
100 Sewer Pipe	35	10-15 M. W. war.	39
100 do	35	12-15 do	39

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

20 M. L. & H.	38⅛	10 Ind.Brw. pfd.	41
30 do	38⅛	10 do	41
70 do	38	8 Sewer Pipe	35
40 P. Coal pfd.	80¼	4 P. Brew. pfd.	47¼
2½ Ind.Br.com	20	50 do	47¼
200 do	19¾	1-15 M. W. war.	39
50 do	19¾	$8000 Ind.Brw. 6s.	109½
10 P. Oil & Gas.	68	$4000 do	109¼
40 Ind.Brw. pfd.	41		

Summary.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
50 Crucible Steel	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
15 Do preferred	63¾	63¾	63¾	0
1205 Ind. Brewing	20	19½	19½	— ¼
565 Do preferred	41⅜	41	41	—1
142 Mfrs. L. & H.	*38¼	38	38	0
16 Ohio Fuel	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ¼
500 Ohio Tonopah	.34	.34	.34	— .01
100 Pgh. Brewing	27¾	27¾	27¾	0
54 Do preferred	*47¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
100 Pgh. Coal	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
150 Do preferred	80¼	80	80⅛	0
15 Pgh. Oil & Gas	68	68	68	0
1348 Sewer Pipe	†35	34	35	+1
210 U. S. Steel	32⅛	32	32	— ⅛
5 W. Airbrake	145	145	145	0
BANKS, ETC.				
6 Colonial Trust	395	395	395	0
10 Frank. S. & T.	49	49	49	—3
12 Second N. B.	740	740	740	—10
4503				
BONDS.				
$19000 Ind. Brew. 6s	109½	109¼	109½	— ½
WARRANTS.				
4 13-15 Mon. Water	40	39	39	0

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal	50	147	....
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	....	196
Exchange National	50	....	90
Equitable Trust	100	185	....
Federal National	100	199	202
First National	100	....	600
Fifth Avenue	50	76½	....
Fort Pitt National	100	230	....
Guarantee Title & Trust	100	185	....
Iron City Trust	100	136	138
Keystone National	100	380	400
Metropolitan National	100	....	150
Merchants Savings & Trust	50	....	60
Mercantile Trust	100	135	....
Pittsburgh Trust	100	....	470
Real Estate Trust	100	250	260
Second National	100	740	....
Third National	100	140	165
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	....
Allegheny Banks—			
Dollar Savings Fund & Trust	100	....	340
First National	100	....	147
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	34	36¾
Citizens Traction	50	68	70
Consolidated Gas pref	50	37½	....
C. D. & P. Telegraph	100	131¼	150
Crucible Steel	100	11⅝	11¾
Do preferred	100	63⅝	63⅞
Harbison-Walker Co. pref	100	68½	....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	38	38¼
Marsden	100	4	5
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	62	....
Monongahela River Coal	50	....	10
Do preferred	50	27½	....
National Fireproofing	50	10⅛	10⅜
Do preferred	50	33½	33⅝
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	41	41½
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	67½	....
Philadelphia Co.	50	44	44⅜
Suspension Bridge	25	58	62
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	....	9
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	27⅝	27¾
Do preferred	50	....	47¼
Pittsburgh Coal	100	21	21¼
Do preferred	50	80	80⅛
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	125	....
Standard Underground Cable	100	....	205
Tonopah Extension	1	5.25	5.50
United States Steel	100	....	32⅛
Do preferred	100	94¼	....
Westinghouse Electric 2d pref	50	89⅝	....
Westinghouse Air Brake	50	....	145
Mt. Oliver Incline Plane	25	15	50
Pgh. & Ally. Telephone	100	15	....
Pgh. & Ally. Telephone pref	100	60	....
Independent Brewing	50	19	19¼
Independent Brewing pref	50	41½	41¾
Ohio Tonopah	1	.34	.35
BONDS.			
Harbison-Walker Co. 5s	....	103	....
Monongahela L. & P. 5s	....	101	....
Monongahela River Coal 6s	....	112	....
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	101¾	102½
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	....	115
Pittsburgh-Buffalo Co 5s	....	102	....
Great Lakes Coal 5s	....	97½	....
Pgh. & Ally. Telephone 5s	....	87	88½
Independent Brewing 6s	....	....	109¼

Financial Chronology for the Week

MONDAY, Feb. 13.—Domestic stock and grain markets closed for the legal holiday commemorating Lincoln's birthday. Foreign security markets dull but firm.

TUESDAY, Feb 14.—Foreign stock markets firm, and foreign government securities all strong and higher on rumors of peace negotiations between Russia and Japan. New York stocks opened active and higher for the industrials, particularly for railway equipment stocks. Railroad shares heavy in the early dealings, but rallied under the leadership of Union Pacific, which rose to 124¾, the highest on this movement. Call loans easy at 1¾ to 2 per cent, but time loans a little firmer. Sterling exchange easier. Pittsburgh stock market steady. Pittsburgh Plate Glass annual shows profits of $937,693, compared with $973,104 for the previous year. January exports of domestic staples amounted to $65,583,403, a decrease of $18,010,237, compared with January, 1904.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.—English consols advanced to 90⅝, the highest since last July, and foreign markets generally were strong and higher. In New York Union Pacific, Northern Securities, Ontario & Western, National Lead and Railway Steel Springs all made new high prices and trading was active, footing up 1,084,400 shares stock and $5,000,000 bonds. Grain markets also strong, wheat in Chicago reaching the highest price for the crop. Standard Oil declared a quarterly dividend of $15 a share, a decrease of $1 compared with the same quarter a year ago. Annual reports of Pressed Steel Car showed a total deficit of $2,037,000, compared with the previous year. Reports of the iron trade note large sales of southern iron and larger orders placed for steel rails. Pittsburgh bank exchanges were $10,764,782, the largest for any day since July, 1903. Local stock market dull and narrow.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16.—New York stock market opened strong, became irregular and closed rather heavy. Union Pacific and Ontario & Western made new high marks, and some of the industrials were strong. Foreign securities were firm and higher, both Japanese and Russian bonds sharing in the advance. Bank of England rate remained unchanged at 3 per cent. Bank of France gained $11,750,000 gold for the week. Call loan rates in New York advanced to 5 per cent, but closed at 2 per cent. May wheat at Chicago advanced to $1 21½, the highest on the crop. Foreign trade report for January showed a decrease of $20,215,000 in merchandise exports and an increase of $15,700,000 in imports.

FRIDAY, Feb 17.—Foreign markets depressed by the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius at Moscow. In the New York market Northern Securities and Union Pacific advanced to new high records on large transactions. American and Federal Smelting stocks, United States Rubber and National Lead issues rose to the highest prices for years. United States Steel stocks strong and higher. In the late dealings the market reacted, and closed barely steady. Call loans 2 to 2¼ per cent. Two-cent break occurred in May wheat in the Chicago market, dealings being on an enormous scale. Bank exchanges of the United States for the week increased 22.4 per cent. Pittsburgh exchanges increased 47 per cent.

SATURDAY, Feb. 18.—Stock market dominated by the Hill-Harriman shares, which advanced to new high marks under the leadership of Union Pacific, which reached 128⅞. Northern Securities closed at 160 bid. National Lead was also very strong and advanced sharply. The bank statement showed a decrease of $6,094,000 in loans and a decrease of $1,832,500 in surplus reserve. Foreign markets were steadier than expected and English consols closed a fraction higher.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The metal markets were quiet with no fresh feature. Copper is held at $15 50 for Lake Superior; $15 37½@15 50 for electrolytic and $15 00@15 25 for castings. Tin is rather unsettled at the moment, with quotations ranging from $2 87½@2 95. Lead quiet at $4 45@4 60. Spelter at $6 10@6 20. Iron firm and unchanged.

TRADE WAS LIMITED TO VERY FEW ISSUES

Market's Character Was Entirely of Professional Nature, on Pool and Clique Order.

(BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

The stock market of yesterday was a peculiar affair, with business concentrated in very few issues, some of which will sharply advance, while the great majority of properties simply stagnated or held within narrow and variable fractional changes. Union Pacific alone contributed more than a quarter of the whole business and ten issues in the market, which reflected sales in excess of 10,000 shares, contributed more than three-fourths of the dealings, leaving transactions of a few hundred shares or so each for the balance of the list.

The character of the trading was as poor as the distribution of business, being entirely of a professional trading and pool and clique order. The movements were certainly effective in holding the general list fairly strong, in the face of some profit taking and distributive selling, which doubtless accounted for some fractional declines. They seemed to make no impression on the general public, however.

Practically nothing developed in the way of news during the day which bore upon the general situation, aside from the publication of the weekly bank statement, and that, in the professional market was without influence. Bearing upon specific properties was the news of a threatened strike on the New Haven railroad and the bill introduced into the state legislature to force 80c gas on the Consolidated Gas Company.

Some of the railway traffic statements that came to hand were of an unfavorable character, and particularly those of the southern and southwestern section, Missouri Pacific showing rather heavy losses for the second week in February and for the year to date. Rumors of various deals were current in the Northern Securities group, some of the smelting and also the southern iron and steel properties, but none of these took any more definite shape than heretofore.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week (five days) ended February 18, 1905, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
100 Ally. Val. pfd.	33	33	33	0
109 Cons. Ice	8½	8½	8½	+ ½
10 Do preferred	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
482 Crucible Steel	12	11¼	11½	— ¼
1767 Do preferred	65½	63⅝	63⅝	— 1
295 Fire Proofing	*11	10⅝	10⅝	[illegible]
1477 Do preferred	33½	33	33½	[illegible]
30 H.-W. R. pfd	67	66	67	+ 1
2214 Ind. Brewing	*20¼	19½	19½	....
679 Do preferred	42	41	41	[illegible]
769 Mfrs. L. & H.	38½	38	38	— ½
58 Mon. Water	40	40	40	0
365 Ohio Fuel	42	41	41½	— 1
9100 Ohio Tonopah	.35	.34	.34	0
230 Phila. Co.	43	42½	43	+ ¾
420 Do preferred	48	48	48	+ 1½
1120 Pgh. Brewing	*28¼	27¾	27¾	— ⅝
284 Do preferred	47½	47¼	47½	— 1⅛
2327 Pgh. Coal	21¾	21¼	21⅛	— ⅝
2765 Do preferred	80⅝	79⅞	80¼	+ ⅜
35 Pgh. Oil & G	68	68	68	+ ½
131 P. P. Glass	125	125	125	0
50 River Coal	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
185 Do preferred	28½	28	28	— ¼
3298 Sewer Pipe	†35	32	35	+ 3
105 S. U. Cable	202	202	202	0
1675 Tonopah Ext.	5.30	5.10	5.20	0
179 Union Switch	88	85½	86	— 2
1403 U. S. Steel	*32⅝	31⅝	32	+ ⅜
302 Do preferred	95	*94¼	*94½	— ⅝
115 W. Airbrake	145	144	145	0
10 W. Elec. 2dp.	89	89	89	+ ¼
BANKS, ETC.				
55 Bank of Pgh.	†196	195	196	[illegible]
66 Colonial Trust	395	395	395	0
23 Diamond S. B.	200	200	200	[illegible]
15 Federal N. B.	200	200	200	0
17 Ft. Pitt. N. B.	†230½	230	230	[illegible]
10 Frank. S. & T.	49	49	49	—3
45 Guar. T. & T.	190	182	190	+ 8
75 Pgh. Trust	†495	495	495	[illegible]
5 R. E. Trust	252	252	252	[illegible]
12 Second N. B.	740	740	740	[illegible]
20 [illegible]	[illegible]	400	400	[illegible]
[illegible]				
BONDS.				
$35000 Ind. Brew. 6s	109½	109	109¼	....
15000 P., McK. & C. 5s	102	102	102	0
6000 P. Brew. 6s	114¾	114½	114⅝	[illegible]
1000 Riv. Coal 6s	112	112	112	[illegible]
2000 Sew. Pipe 6s	102	102	102	[illegible]
[illegible]				
WARRANTS.				
30 3-15 Mon. Water	42	39	39	— 3

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark. ‡At auction.

THE GREAT LIFE COMPANIES DOMINATE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

Why Wall Street Took So Much Interest in the Contest in the Equitable, and Its Relief Over the Settlement.

Wall street has not forgotten May 9, 1901. That date marked the culmination of a bitter fight between great financiers for control of a railroad property that had not been many years out of the hands of receivers. The shock of the collision was felt on two continents, and some of the financial wounds then inflicted have scarcely yet healed over. It was solely on account of the recollection of that event that Wall street took a keen interest in the friction which developed last week among the managers of the Equitable Life. The strong position of the company and the absolute security of the policy holders were never once in question. The thing which concerned Wall street was: Will the factions in the management resort to the multi-millionaires' only weapon, namely, the stock market? Curiously enough, some of the men most prominent in the North Pacific fight were directors in the insurance company, and if men would battle for possession of North Pacific, whose securities were quoted at a discount, what would they do in a struggle over control of one of the greatest financial institutions in the world?

Happily, the friction was removed and harmony restored without resort to the stock market, and Wall street breathed easier after the formal announcement settlement had been made.

The incident, however, served to call attention to the dominating position held in the financial world by the great life insurance companies, which with their banking and trust company affiliations form the most powerful combination in the world. The $414,000,000 assets of the Equitable alone, for instance, are more than double the combined capital stock of the four great government banks of England, France, Germany and Russia. In addition to this the Equitable owns a controlling interest in the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, and practically a controlling interest in the Equitable Trust Company of the same city, two of the largest trust companies in the United States. The total assets of the Mutual, Equitable and the New York Life companies approximate $1,290,000,000, and these assets have been increasing at the rate of more than $100,000,000 a year. The directors of the three companies embrace the managers of the greatest railroad, industrial and financial corporations in the world, and there is little doubt that the cash resources of the three big life companies have constituted an important factor in the financing of many of the great deals that have been carried out during the past five years. Any disturbance of harmonious relations existing between these managers, therefore, would have a direct bearing upon the stock market, and it is no wonder that Wall street experienced a lively interest in the outcome of the contest.

Some interesting statistics are here presented, compiled from the annual reports of the three big life companies, covering operations for the past year. The following is a statement of assets at the beginning of 1905 compared with 1904.

Assets.	1905.	Increase.
Mutual	$440,978,371	$28,136,709
Equitable	412,438,381	[illegible]
New York	390,000,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$1,248,581,651	$100,461,306

The three companies own more than $758,000,000 of bonds and stocks. The total securities listed by the New York stock exchange is about $18,000,000,000, so that the securities held by these three companies amount to over 4 per cent of the total outstanding stocks and bonds represented in the listed and unlisted departments of the stock exchange. Their security holdings have increased more than $100,000,000 in the past year, an increase of over 15 per cent. The following is a comparative statement of the holding of securities:

Securities held.	1905.	Increase.
Mutual	$245,191,442	$25,478,293
Equitable	226,279,344	32,654,975
New York	287,002,388	49,908,664
Total	$758,500,710	$108,041,122

Two of the companies have increased their real estate loans materially, as is revealed by the following table:

Mortgage Loans.	1905.	Increase.
Mutual	$102,027,395	$12,562,673
Equitable	81,023,709	7,273,309
New York	23,285,[illegible]	*808,095
Total	$207,[illegible]	$19,148,[illegible]

*Decrease.

Every year there flows into the treasury of these three great concerns an income of more than $250,000,000. The total in 1904 was over $256,000,000, an increase of $17,000,000 over the preceding year. One notable characteristic of this income is that it keeps up in rainy weather, as well as in fair, for even in times of financial depression, policy holders, however strained in their circumstances they may be, strive to keep up their premiums so as to maintain their policies. The large income of these companies is often a material help to New York in times of monetary stringency. The following is a table of income, received in 1904 as compared with the previous year:

Total Income.	1904.	Increase.
Mutual	$81,002,364	$3,669,277
Equitable	79,626,090	5,328,348
New York	96,401,272	8,421,342
Total	$256,[illegible]	$17,[illegible]

COMPLETE RECORD OF NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bid.
2200	A. T. & S. F.	87⅝	87¾	87⅝	87⅝
700	Do preferred	102	102	101⅞	101⅞
3600	Am. Cotton Oil	35	36⅛	35	35¾
1400	Amer. Sugar Ref.	143⅝	144	143⅝	143¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	139
4700	Am. Locomotive	40½	41½	40¼	40½
100	Do preferred	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111
100	Amer. Car F'dry	34	34⅛	34	34
6400	Amal. Copper	74⅛	74⅝	73⅞	74
	Anaconda Copper	....	....	....	106
12600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	88	88⅝	87⅝	88¼
600	Do preferred	118¼	118¼	118	117¾
	American Ice	....	....	....	6
300	Do preferred	39⅝	39⅞	39¼	39⅝
3900	Balto. & Ohio	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝	104
	Do preferred	....	....	....	97
2400	Brook. Rap. Tran.	62½	62½	62¼	62¼
	Canada Southern	70	70	70	70
5000	Canadian Pacific	137¼	137¼	136⅝	137⅛
17900	Chic. Great W.	24⅛	24½	22⅞	24⅛
4900	Consolidated Gas	204	204⅛	203½	204¼
700	C., C., C. & S. L.	96	96½	96	96⅞
900	Ches. & Ohio	50⅝	50⅝	50½	50⅝
1800	Chic. & N. W.	237½	237¼	236⅝	237
3300	Col. Fuel & Iron	51	51⅛	50¾	50⅝
1000	Corn Products	20½	20¾	20	20⅛
100	Do preferred	77⅛	79⅛	77⅞	77⅞
800	Colorado South	26¼	26¼	26	25⅞
200	Do 1st pfd	63⅜	63⅝	63⅝	63½
100	Do 2d pfd	37⅞	37⅞	37⅛	37½
800	Del. & Hudson	191½	192	191¼	191
18700	Erie	43⅝	44⅝	44¼	44½
400	Do 1st pfd	80¼	80¼	80	79¾
1200	Do 2d pfd	64⅜	64¾	64¼	64½
300	Genereal Electric	187	187	186¾	186
1200	Illinois Central	157⅝	158	157½	158
3500	Louis. & Nash	137¾	138	137⅜	137½
500	Manhattan	173	173	172¾	173
2000	Missouri Pacific	107	107	106⅝	106⅝
1700	M., K. & T.	31	31	31	31
400	Do preferred	65	65	64½	64⅝
2800	Metropolitan	122	122¼	121½	121⅝
400	Do securities	81⅝	81⅝	81¼	81
1000	Mexican Central	22⅜	22⅞	22⅞	22⅛
15100	National Lead	34⅞	37⅜	34¾	36⅜
	Do preferred	108¼	109	108¼	108½
	N. Y. Airbrake	153¾	153¾	153¾	153½
500	N. Y. Central	147½	147½	147	147⅜
	N. J. Central	199	200	199	199¾
20600	N. Y., O. & W.	51	51⅜	50½	51⅜
2300	Norfolk & West.	83	83¼	82½	83
	North American	....	....	....	102¾
1700	Peoples Gas	107	107	106⅜	106⅞
1000	Pacific Mail	46⅜	47	45⅝	47
700	P. S. Car	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37½
200	Do preferred	88	88	88	88
17100	P. R. R.	139¾	139¾	139¼	139½
	Ry. Springs	35¾	35¾	35½	35½
24000	Reading	94½	94½	93⅜	94⅛
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	93½
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	90
1000	Rock Island	34⅜	35	34¾	34¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	81½
600	Republic Iron	18⅛	18⅛	18	17⅞
300	Do preferred	76	76	75½	75½
38000	Southern Pacific	67¼	68	67¼	67⅞
1000	Southern Ry.	34¼	34⅜	34	34¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	97½
4200	St. Paul	176¼	176⅝	176	176½
	St. L. & S. W.	....	....	....	26
1300	Do preferred	63	63½	63	63¼
2500	Tenn. C. & I.	81⅜	81⅛	80¼	81
200	Texas & Pacific	36⅜	36⅜	36¼	36
400	T., St. L. & W.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅛	36¾
100	Do preferred	55	55	55	55
24400	U. S. Steel	32⅛	32⅛	31¾	31⅞
7300	Do preferred	94¾	94¾	94¼	94½
	Do Td 5s bonds	94⅞	94⅞	94⅜	94¾
16000	Union Pacific	126⅛	128⅞	126⅛	128⅝
600	Do preferred	99½	100½	99½	99½
2700	U. S. Rubber	43	43¾	43	43⅝
800	Do preferred	114½	115	114	114
400	U. S. Leather	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12½
2000	Do preferred	105¼	105¾	105¼	105¼
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	25⅜	25⅜	25¼	25¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	84
2400	U. S. Realty	90	90⅜	89⅞	90
	Wabash	....	....	....	22¾
400	Do preferred	46	46⅜	46	46
300	W. U. Telegraph	93⅜	93⅜	93⅛	93⅛
300	W. & L. E.	19	19	19	19
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	47
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	27½
300	Wis. Central	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24¼
700	Do preferred	53½	53¾	53¼	53¼
	Federal Mining	105	109¾	104½	107½
	Do preferred	93½	93½	93	93¼
700	Va.-Car. Chem.	38½	38½	38	38⅜
200	Do preferred	109¾	109¾	109½	109¼
	Omaha	....	....	....	198

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bid.
	Am. Steel F'dries	....	15¾	15⅝	15½
	Do preferred	....	62	62	61½
	Am. Hide & L.	....	9⅝	9⅝	9½
	Do preferred	....	48	48	48
	Cnl. Un. Trac.	....	12	12	12
200	Chi. T. Tr. pfd.	....	34	34	33¾
100	D. & R. G. pfd.	....	88	88	87¾
	D.S.S. & A. pfd.	....	32½	32½	32¼
1000	K. City & So.	....	32	32	31⅝
2900	Do preferred	....	67⅝	67⅝	67½
400	Met. Securities	....	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
1700	M., K. & T. com.	....	31	31	31
	N. Y. Airbrake	....	153¾	153¾	153½
	Pacific Coast Co.	....	94	94	93½
600	Rubber Goods	....	26⅝	26½	26¼
200	Do preferred	....	97	97	97
	Sloss	....	75½	74½	75½
	Twin City	....	106¼	105⅝	105¼
700	Va. Car.—Chem.	....	38½	38	38¼
200	Do preferred	....	109¾	109½	109¼

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg	104½	Japan 6s, ctfs.	100⅝
Do coupon	104½	L. & N. unif. 4s.	103
U. S. 3s, reg.	103¾	Man. con. gold 4s.	106½
Do coupon	103¾	Mexican Cen. 4s.	75
U. S. new 4s, reg.	131½	Do 1st inc.	23¼
Do coupon	131½	*M. & St. L. 4s.	98
U. S. old 4s, reg.	105½	M. K. & T. 4s.	101
Do coupon	105½	Do 2nds	85¾
Am. Tob. 4s, ctfs.	74¾	Nat. Mexico c. 4s.	82⅝
Do 6s, ctfs.	116⅜	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s.	99⅜
Atchison gen. 4s.	104⅜	*N. J. C. gen. 5s.	135½
Do adjt. 4s.	97⅛	North. Pacific 4s.	105¼
Atl. Coast L. 4s.	103⅛	Do 3s	77¼
Balt. & Ohio 4s.	105⅝	N. & W. con. 4s.	104
Do 3½s	95¼	Ore. S. L. rfdg. 4s.	97⅛
Cen. Georgia 5s.	115⅝	Penna. conv. 3½s.	104⅝
Do 1st inc.	92½	Reading gen. 4s.	102⅝
Do 2nd inc.	70	St. L. & I.M. c.5s.	117½
Ches. & Ohio 4½s.	109¾	St. L. & S.F. fg. 4s.	92⅛
C. & Alton 3½s.	82½	St. L. S'w con. 4s.	82½
C. B. & Q. n. 4s.	100	Seab'd Air L. 4s.	90
C. R. I. & P. 4s.	82¼	South. Pacific 4s.	96½
Do col. 5s.	97	Southern Ry. 5s.	119⅝
*C.C.C.&S.L.g.4s.	103⅝	*Tex. & Pac. 1st.	122⅛
*Chicago Ter. 4s.	97	T. St. L. & W. 4s.	84¼
Col. Midland 4s.	75¾	Union Pacific 4s.	106
Col. & South. 4s.	93	Do conv. 4s.	128⅜
Cuba 5s, ctfs.	107⅜	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s.	94⅜
D. & R. G. 4s.	101½	Wabash 1sts	119½
Distillers' Sec. 5s.	79¼	Do Deb. B.	70½
Erie prior lien 4s.	101⅝	W. Maryland 4s.	93½
Do gen. 4s.	92⅝	W. & L. E. 4s.	94¼
*Ft.W. & D.C. 1st	110	Wisconsin Cen. 4s.	94
Hock. Val. 4½s.	111⅝		

*Bid.

Total sales (par value), $2,830,000.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can.	10½	Inter. Salt 5s	68
Do preferred	63½	North. Securities	160
Bay State Gas	¼	Otis Elevator	48¾
Electric Vehicle	13	Do preferred	107
Do preferred	22	Seab'd Air Line	17½
Greene Con. Cop.	27⅝	Do preferred	38½
Interborough	213	Standard Oil	630
Int. Mer. Mar.	13	Tennessee Copper	30½
Do preferred	34½	Tonopah	11
International Salt	27½		

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	51	Penna. Steel	50
Cambria Steel	27¾	Do preferred	98
Cambria Iron	48¾	Phila. Co.	44½
Cons. Trac. N. J.	81½	Do preferred	48
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	7¼	Phila. Traction	100⅛
Do preferred	14	Phila. Elec. Co.	10⅝
Elec. Stor. com.	82	Tidewater Steel	1½
Elec. Co. Amer	11¾	Do preferred	4½
Lehigh Valley	63¼	Union Traction	58½
Marsden	5	United Gas Impt.	113¼
Penna. R. R.	69⅝	Welsbach Co.	23

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 8.15c; middling gulf, 84c; sales, 411 bales. The range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	....	....	....	7.63
March	7.65	7.85	7.62	7.84
April	....	....	....	7.68
May	7.58	7.68	7.55	7.67
June	7.60	7.64	7.58	7.68
July	7.62	7.70	7.59	7.70
August	7.65	7.74	7.65	7.73
September	*7.65	7.66	7.65	7.74
October	7.69	7.77	7.68	7.76
November	*7.70	....	....	7.76
December	*7.72	7.75	7.70	7.77

*Bid.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Butter strong; receipts, 4,207 packages; street price, extra creamery, 34@34½c; official prices: Creamery, common to extra, 27@34c; do held, common to extra, 25@32½c; renovated, common to extra, 19@27½c. Cheese strong and unchanged; receipts, 1,037 packages; weekly exports, 1,894 boxes. Eggs strong and unchanged; receipts 1,144 boxes.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 23@32c; dairies, 23@29c. Eggs, at mark, extras, cases included, 25@29c; firsts, 29c; prime firsts, 31c; extras, 33c.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $889,316; government receipts from internal revenue, $1,050,261; customs, $973,961; miscellaneous, $41,115; expenditures, $1,770,000.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—A new cotton manufacturing company has been incorporated with a capital of $600,000 to be known as the Booti Mills. It will take over the property of the old Booti Corporation at Lowell, which closed early in the month on account of financial difficulties.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The local stock market still fails to respond to the buoyancy displayed in Wall street. One reason for this may be that the market here has ruled so narrow for the past year or so that speculative traders complain it is not easy to get in and out quickly. Brokers with New York connections unquestionably influence the purely speculative trade to the larger market in the east. So far as investments are concerned, the demand here has run to bonds and bank stocks, and for these the market has been more active than appears from the total transactions on the exchange. Another depressing influence here is the fact that a large number of once active traders have not yet recovered from the effect of the shrinkage in such stocks as Crucible Steel, American Window Glass, Pittsburgh Coal and National Fire Proofing. The loss in these stocks fell almost entirely upon the local market, and they were extremely heavy. The effect was to make traders timid about making new ventures. In the opinion of some of the most experienced brokers, however, the Pittsburgh market is almost certain to improve later in the year. This community will derive great benefit from the industrial revival this year, and the position of all the local corporations should improve.

It is probable that the consumption of natural gas during the past two weeks was larger than for any corresponding period in many years, and earnings from this source must have greatly increased. Nevertheless the natural gas stocks have been heavy and as a rule closed at net declines.

Only 10 shares Westinghouse Electric changed hands all week on the Pittsburgh exchange, and the price remained steady and unchanged. Airbrake also closed unchanged at 145, while Union Switch & Signal, which will shortly hold its annual meeting, declined $2 a share to 86.

The Pittsburgh stock exchange will be closed Tuesday next for the municipal elections, and on Wednesday for Washington's birthday memorial. Outside exchanges and the local banks will be open for business as usual on Tuesday, but all will be closed on Wednesday.

The December report of the Allegheny Valley was the best for any month of the year, but the preferred stock remained dull and unchanged at 33, only one sale being recorded.

The issue of $85,000 Sheraden (Pa.) 4½ per cent refunding tax exempt coupon bonds was awarded to Lawrence Barnum & Co. on their bid of par and interest and a premium of $4,904 50. The bonds are dated December 1, 1904, and mature $20,000 in 1914, 1924 and 1929 and $25,000 in 1934. Other bids and bidders were as follows:

	Premium.
Denison, Prior & Co., Cleveland	$4,701 50
Denison, Prior & Co., for taxable bonds	2,890 00
Weil, Roth & Co., Cincinnati	4,676 00
Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati	4,675 70
N. Holmes & Sons, Pittsburgh	3,978 00
Lamprecht Bros. & Co., Cleveland	3,425 50
Hayden, Miller & Co.	2,887 00

Central District & Printing Telegraph advanced to 131¼ bid, the highest for more than a year. There was no stock offered under 150.

On the Pittsburgh exchange 112½ and interest was bid for Carnegie Steel bonds.

Mercantile Trust was quoted at 135 bid, an advance of 10 points.

The tenth annual meeting of group 8, Pennsylvania Bankers' association, will be held at Hotel Schenley on Wednesday evening (Washington's Birthday), at 6:30. The business meeting will be followed by a banquet given by the group to its members at 8 p.m., which will be served in the ballroom. The various committees are as follows: Entertainment committee: R. J. Stoney, Jr.; E. E. Duff, J. M. Painter; committee on speakers, W. A. Shaw, J. G. Kelly; ladies' reception committee, Mrs. W. A. Shaw, Mrs. R. J. Stoney, Jr.; Mrs. T. W. Welsh, Jr.; Mrs. A. W. Herron, Mrs. W. H. Peck, Mrs. W. W. Ramsey, Mrs. J. M. Painter, Mrs. M. R. Morgan. The toastmaster will be J. W. Wardrop, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association of Pittsburgh. The introduction of toastmaster will be made by Wilson A. Shaw, chairman group 8, P. B. A. The program is as follows: Address by Col. J. J. Sullivan, president Central National bank, Cleveland, O.; "Should Bankers Ever Lie?" John Marron, Esq.; "Saving Influences," the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy. William H. Peck, president of the Pennsylvania Bankers' association will make an address at the business meeting.

Harbison-Walker preferred closed at 68½ bid, a net advance of 2½ per cent for the week.

Philadelphia Company closed at 44 bid, a net advance of 1⅛ for the week. Both New York and Philadelphia traders have been predicting an advance in the stock.

Gross earnings of Wabash for the second week in February increased $1,198.

The Railroad Gazette reports new orders for railway equipment as follows: American Car and Foundry Company, Mobile & Ohio, 7 mail and baggage cars; Norfolk & Western, 10 coaches, 5 baggage and mail cars and 5 baggage and express cars; Atlantic Coast Line, 18 coaches and miscellaneous orders for 158 cars; Pullman company, Pennsylvania, 10 coaches; Wisconsin Central, 17 coaches for passenger service; Haskell & Barker, Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, 500 freight cars.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass was entirely unaffected by the annual report, closing unchanged for the week at 125 bid.

Gross earnings of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh for the first week in February decreased $9,254.

According to Bradstreets, the price situation is the strongest of the winter. Cotton has again advanced slightly; wheat for May delivery in Chicago is apparently cornered, with a consequent effect on prices; the other cereals are higher on restricted movement, butter and cheese are higher, and other country produce also feels the restricted effects exercised by weather conditions. An encouraging feature in the drygoods trade at the east is the increased inquiry for cotton goods for export to China and other countries. This has resulted in an actual scarcity of coarse cotton sheetings and drills for domestic use. There are more buyers in the New York and Boston jobbing drygoods markets and a good business is doing in general lines.

American Sewer Pipe closed at 35, the highest ever quoted and a net advance of 3 per cent for the week.

As a rule the Wall street letter writers were predicting a higher market the coming week.

"Charles M. Schwab is said to have told several of his friends that United States Steel preferred stock is an excellent bargain at any price below par. It is his belief that the company will never find the slightest difficulty in continuing the dividend on the preferred stock, and that the company will be in such a strong position by the time the next depression is due in the steel and iron industry that it will be able to continue to earn the preferred dividend without the slightest trouble. The fact that the United States Steel Corporation during 1904, which was a period of the most severe depression in the steel and iron industry, was able to earn the full dividend on the preferred stock and 1 per cent on the common stock has greatly strengthened confidence in the property in conservative financial circles."—New York Commercial.

Fifty-two New York stocks recorded new high prices last week, as follows: Allis Chalmers, 19; do preferred, 68; American Beet Sugar, 25; do preferred, 81½; American Cotton Oil preferred, 97; American Locomotive, 42¼; do preferred, 112; American Sugar, 145⅝; American Smelting, 88⅝; Brooklyn Union Gas, 215; Brunswick, 13⅝; Canadian Pacific, 138⅝; Chicago Terminal Transfer, 35¼; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 52½; Federal Mining and Smelting, 109¾; do preferred, 93⅝; Great Northern preferred, 291; Hocking Valley, 93; Kansas City & Southern, 34; do preferred, 70; Knickerbocker Ice of Chicago preferred, 62; Lake Erie & Western preferred, 101½; Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, 106⅝; National Biscuit preferred, 118; National Lead, 37⅝; do preferred, 109; New York, Ontario & Western, 51⅜; Norfolk & Western, 84¼; Peoria & Eastern, 39¼; Pere Marquette, 106; Railway Steel Spring, 37; do preferred, 97½; Republic Iron and Steel preferred, 77¼; Sloss-Sheffield, 76; do preferred, 107¼; Southern Pacific preferred, 121¼; Third Avenue, 134⅝; Union Pacific, 128⅞; do preferred, 100½; United States Leather preferred, 106¾; United States Rubber, 44; do preferred, 115; United States Steel, 32⅝; Wabash preferred, 47¼; Wisconsin Central, 25¼; do preferred, 54¼; Northern Securities, 160½.

Application has been made to the New York stock exchange to list Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company $25,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent 50-year gold bonds of 1954; $20,000,000 second mortgage 4 per cent 50-year gold bonds of 1954.

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	245	United States	132
American	237	Wells-Fargo	245

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1,000 Hidden Fortune .16½
1,000 Williams Fork .92½
5,000 20th Century M. & P. .12
2,000 Nevada Cons. (Emerson) .06
6 Cons. Traction Co., Pgh. 65.00
2,000 Par Value .05
5,000 Copelew Oil Coal & Gas .06½
5 Pittsburgh & Ind. O. & G. 16.00
Iron Springs .36
2,000 Goldfield Double Eagle .05
2,000 Mergenthaler H. B. .09½
1,000 Pittsburgh Cons. M. M. & T. Bid
1,000 Columbus Consolidated Bid
10 Continental Trust Bid

—BUY—

500 Star of the East .38
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Pittsburg Printing Co. Dividends paid quarterly at 6%, at $50.
Universal Manufacturing Co. Pays 7%, at $55.
Penna. Soap Co. (Lancaster, Pa.) Pays quarterly at rate of 7%, at $100.
Sportsmens Review 6% Bonds.
Thomas Moore Distilling Co., at $95.
Pittsburg Obispo Plantation Co. at $40.
Colonial Coal & Coke Co. at $85.
Union Furniture Company of McKees Rocks.
Ohio River Oil & Gas Co. stock.
United States Arsenic Mines Co. at 17c.
Green Mountain Milling & Mining Co.
Marconi Securities Co.
Pittsburg-Jerome Copper Co.
Virginia Consolidated Copper Co.
Star Petroleum Stock.
Export Oil & Pipe Line Co. of Texas.
Wellington Gold Mining & Milling Co.

WILL BUY

500-2000 shares of Reina Copper at $1.50.
3000 Hidden Fortune at 7½c.
2000 Diamondfield Mining Co. at 50c.
5000 Columbus Consolidated at 5c.
2000 Twentieth Century Mining & Power Co. at 13c.

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WHEAT BREAKS AFRESH ON HEAVY LIQUIDATION

May Option Dropped Another Cent and a Half—The Market Closed Generally Weak.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Heavy liquidation caused a fresh break of 1½c in the price of May wheat today. Part of the loss was later regained, but the market closed weak with May of ⅝@½c. July is down only ⅛c. May corn is up ⅛c. Oats are off ⅛@¼c. Provisions are practically unchanged.

Weakness in the wheat market developed immediately after the opening. Initial quotations, however, showed some loss, May being ⅝c lower to ⅛c higher, at $1 19¼ to $1 19⅞. July was off ⅛c to ⅝c higher at $1 01¼ to $1 01½. The May delivery assumed supremacy in the pit, trading in that option early in the day being extremely heavy. At the start, would-be sellers filled the pit, but offerings met with comparatively little demand. Within a few minutes May had sold off to $1 18⅝. On the decline boldly rallied and the price was forced up again to $1 19½. Meantime July eased off to $1 01⅛, but later rallied a trifle in sympathy with the upturn in May.

The market was influenced considerably by weakness in foreign grain markets. Lower prices abroad were said to be due to enormous increase in shipments from Australia. During the latter part of the session, trading narrowed down to small transactions, a feature being a relatively improved demand for the July option. As a result July advanced to $1 01¾.

The market closed rather weak with May at $1 19⅛@1 19¼. Final quotations on July were at $1 01. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 35,400 bushels. Primary receipts were 340,400 bushels, compared with 475,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 268 cars against 285 cars last week and 272 cars a year ago.

Warm weather and weakness of wheat created an easy undertone in the corn market early in the day. Several prominent holders were free sellers. Later commission houses became active buyers resulting in considerable firmness. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 46¼c to 46⅝c, sold between 46⅛@46¼c and 45⅝@45¾c, and closed at 46½c. Local receipts were 72 cars, none of contract grade.

Possibility of an increased movement resulting from lower freight rates caused an easier tone in the oats market. There was also some selling early in the day in sympathy with the weakness of wheat. May opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c lower at 30¾@30⅞c to 31c, held within the opening range and closed at 30¾@30⅞c. Local receipts were 35 cars.

Trading in provisions was exceedingly light, and the market held steady throughout the day. At the close May pork was up 2½c at $12 82½@12 85. Lard was unchanged at $6 90@6 92½. Ribs were up 2½c at $6 82½@6 85.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 14 cars; corn, 201 cars; oats, 144 cars; hogs, 40,000 head.

The leading futures as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
May ..	1 19⅞	1 19⅞	1 18⅝	1 19¼	1 18⅝
July ..	1 01½	1 01¾	1 01⅛	1 01½	1 01⅝
Sept. ..	93⅛	93⅛	92½	92⅝	93⅛
CORN No. 2.					
Feb. ..	......	......	......	43¾	43⅝
May ..	46⅝	46¾	46¼	46½	46⅝
July ..	47	47⅜	46⅞	47¼	47⅛
Sept. ..	47¾	47⅞	47⅛	47½	47⅜
OATS No. 2.					
Feb. ..	......	......	......	30⅝	29⅛
May ..	31	31	30⅝	30¾	30¾
July ..	30¾	30⅞	30¾	30¾	31
Sept. ..	29	29¼	29	29⅛	30¾
MESS PORK					
Feb. ..	......	......	......	12 65	12 60
May ..	12 85	12 85	12 82½	12 85	12 82½
July ..	12 95	12 97½	12 95	12 95	12 92½
LARD					
Feb. ..	......	......	......	6 72½	6 72½
May ..	6 92½	6 92½	6 90	6 92½	6 92½
July ..	7 02½	7 05	7 02½	7 02½	7 05
SHORT RIBS					
Feb. ..	......	......	......	6 65	6 62½
May ..	6 82½	6 05	6 82½	6 85	6 82½
July ..	6 97½	6 97½	6 97½	6 97½	6 95

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; winter patents, $5 10@5 20; straights, $4 80@5 00; spring patents, $5 00@5 40; straights, $4 50@4 90; bakers, $2 60@3 80; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 15@1 20; No. 3, $1 08@1 18; No. 2 red, $1 18⅝@1 20⅛; No. 2 corn, 44½c; No. 2 yellow, 44¾c; No. 2 oats, 30⅝c; No. 2 white, 32¾@33½c; No. 3 white, 31¼@32¾c; No. 2 rye, 75@77c; good feeding barley, 38c; fair to choice malting, 42@46c; No. 1 flaxseed, 47½c; No. 1 northwestern, $1 25½; prime timothy seed, $2 90; mess pork, per bbl, $12 65@12 70; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 72½@6 75; short ribs sides (loose), $6 62@6 75; short clear sides (boxed), $6 75@6 87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 23; clover, contract grade, $12 30.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	9,200	8,300
Wheat, bu	8,000	7,000
Corn, bu	88,500	112,700
Oats, bu	76,900	92,600
Rye, bu	......	1,000
Barley, bu	33,300	13,600

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Flour—Receipts, 10,374 barrels, exports, 6,925 barrels; firm but dull; Minneapolis patent, $6 00@6 40; Minneapolis bakers, $4 30@4 65; winter patents, $5 50@5 65; winter straights, $5 30@5 45; winter extras, $3 65@4 30; winter low grades, $3 45@4 10. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $4 35@4 70; choice to fancy, $4 75@4 95. Buckwheat flour dull; per 100 pounds, $2 00@2 10. Cornmeal barely steady; fine white, $1 25; coarse new, $1 05@1 07½; kiln dried, $2 90@3 10.

Rye nominal. Barley dull; feeding, 43½c c. i. f. New York; malting, 46@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 12,675 bushels; spot firm; No. 2 red, nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, $1 24 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 27 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, $1 12 f. o. b. afloat. The wheat opening was quiet here, but active west. Locally there was little change all the morning, except for a rally toward noon on covering, which closed the market partly ⅛c higher. May, $1 17 11-16@1 17⅝, closed $1 17⅝; July, $1 05@1 05 7-16, closed $1 05⅜; September, 95⅞@96¼c, closed 95c. Corn—Receipts, 78,475 bushels; exports, 118,911 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels futures; spot steady; No. 2, 56c elevator and 53½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53½c; No. 2 white, 53⅝c. The corn market opened easier on cable news, but recovered later with the west and closed ⅛@¼c net higher; May, 51⅛@51¼c, closed 51¼c; July closed 52⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 51,000 bushels; spot quiet; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 37@37⅜c; natural white, 30@32 pounds, 38@39c; clipped white, 36@40 pounds, 38@41½c.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash, elevator, $1 17½@1 18; May, $1 15⅝@1 15⅝; July, 96⅝c; No. 2 hard, $1 14@1 15. Corn, No. 2 cash, 45½c; May, 44¾c; July, 45⅝@45⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 31¼c; May, 31½c; No. 2 white, 33½c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 17; No. 2 northern, $1 12½@1 15; May, $1 19¼ asked. Rye, No. 1, 83½c. Barley, No. 2, 50c; sample, 41@49c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 44½c; May, 48⅛c bid.

DULUTH, Feb. 18.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 13¾; May, $1 14¾; July, 1 14½; September, 94c.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 18.—Cloverseed—Cash, $7 47½; February, $7 47½; March, $7 50; April, $7 35; October, $5 85; prime alsike, $7 75; prime timothy, $1 35; March timothy, $1 37½.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Loss of $4,436,000 in cash holdings, with the contraction of $8,094,000 in loans, puzzled Wall street bankers today in studying out the items of the weekly bank return. The cash loss was a trifle smaller than that indicated in yesterday's estimates, but the exhibit in general did not excite very general discussion in Wall street. Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$	$ 219,000
Bank of the Manhat. Co.	83,000	......
Merchants National	480,000	......
Mechanics National	......	......
Bank of America	......	1,139,000
National City	......	1,297,000
Chemical National	1,405,000	11,793,000
American Exchange	......	......
Commerce	......	264,000
Mercantile National	11,000	1,942,000
North America	......	......
Hanover National	493,000	257,000
Corn Exchange	......	......
Importers and Traders	82,000	515,000
National Park	1,543,000	......
Fourth National	......	......
First National	1,796,000	146,000
Chase National	414,000	......

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$	$ 184,000
Manhattan Company	114,000	......
Merchants National	424,000	......
Mechanics National	......	......
Bank of America	......	879,000
National City	......	1,295,000
Chemical National	......	7,547,000
American Exchange	......	150,000
Commerce	......	540,000
Mercantile National	......	162,000
North America	......	618,000
Hanover National	542,000	277,000
Corn Exchange	363,000	......
Importers and Traders	391,000	......
National Park	......	96,000
Fourth National	699,000	......
First National	1,541,000	......
Chase National	712,000	......

London's Titled Cab Owners.

The 26,000 cabs in London are nearly all owned by the earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

In the Goldfield camp the extensions of the Jumbo and St. Ives veins have been opened on Atlanta ground, although only surface prospecting has thus far been done. It is the announced purpose of the new owners to at once inaugurate a comprehensive plan of development with a view to thoroughly determining the extent and richness of a great number of ledges that are known to pass through the property. Though the price paid for the group has not been made public, it is generally known to have been very high. In fact, it is reported that the transfer involved the investment of the largest sum ever paid for an undeveloped piece of ground in the district.

A dispatch from Breckenridge, Col., says: "An important deal was consummated last week when E. B. Wright of Denver sold to the Beaver Creek Gold Mining Company the Mineral Belt and Lucky Mining group on the east slope of Mineral hill. Twelve lode claims, aggregating 75 acres, and two mill sites were involved in the transaction. The price paid is not made public, but the Beaver Creek company is principally owned by Chicago, Columbus and Mount Vernon (O.) and Pittsburgh capitalists, who propose to begin exhaustive development in the near future.

The Bassick mine, located in Custer county, is now working a large force of men, and the output of ore is sufficient to keep about 10 teams on the road all of the time hauling the ore to the railroad for shipment.

The next meeting of the Cripple Creek drainage committee to decide upon the tunnel will be held on February 25 in Colorado Springs. It is conceded that they will adopt what is known as plan No. 2, which will lower the water an additional 741 feet below the present drainage tunnel level and will be about 14,000 feet from the portal to the El Paso shaft.

A Denver miner who has been spending some time in the Goldfield (Nev.) camp, which he says has the promise of becoming the richest in the world, writes: "The conditions here are very queer. All the work is being done by leasers. The men who own the property are willing to let the leasers scratch around, make what they can and develop a little. Lumber here is worth $75 per 1,000 feet; wood for fuel sells for from $20 to $30 a cord, and coal not to be had at any price. Of course, the men who own the ground are not going to develop it under such conditions. The freight on machinery would amount to more than the machinery would cost, but the people are hoping for a broad-gauge railroad in here before six months, and then prices will become more normal. Then companies claim they will develop and build mills. Prospecting here is very expensive. The country is staked for miles around, and it requires two men and a team and wagon, for you must carry water, feed and supplies, and horse feed is 3 cents a pound. It costs $3 a day for one room, but board is not very high. You can get as good a meal for 50 cents as you can in Denver."

A big strike was reported this week in the workings of the St. Paul tunnel, located on Leavenworth mountain, just above Georgetown, Col. The ore body was encountered in the breast of the tunnel, and the streak measures from six to eight inches in thickness. The St. Paul company is backed by a number of Kansas capitalists, and only a short time ago $40,000 was placed in the treasury for the purpose of prosecuting development work on a large scale. The St. Paul vein is unquestionably the extension of the famous Colorado Central, which has a production record of $10,000,000. This property is managed by George W. Teagarden, one of the conservative operators of the upper Clear Creek district.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Last.	Close. Bid.	Close. Ask.
Allouez	20¼	20⅝	20⅝	20	20¼
Adventure	....	....	....	6¾	7¼
Arnold	....	....	....	¼	1
Arcadian	....	....	....	1½	1¾
Atlantic	17	17	17	....	17
Black Mtn.	....	....	....	240	250
Bingham	....	....	....	32⅝	33
Cal. & Ariz.	....	....	....	112	114½
Ahmeek	....	....	....	47	49
Cal. & Hecla	690	690	690	690	692
Centennial	20½	20⅝	20	19½	20
Cal. & Pgh.	....	....	....	....	49
Elm River	....	....	....	2½	3
Franklin	11	11	11	10⅝	11¼
Jun. Dev. Co	....	....	....	....	108
Greene	28	28	28	....	28
Granby	5¼	5½	5¼	5	5¼
Lake Superior	....	....	....	51	52
Mass	11¾	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	12¼
Mohawk	53¾	54¾	53½	54	54½
Michigan	13¾	14⅛	13⅝	....	....
Isle Royale	....	....	....	....	....
Osceola	....	....	....	92½	93
Old Dominion	26	26	26	26½	27
Old Colony	....	....	....	1½	1½
Parrott	29	29	29	28	29
Phoenix	....	....	....	2¼	2½
Pgh. & Dul.	....	....	....	28	28½
*Pgh. & Dul.	....	....	....	32¼	32½
Range Cons.	71	71	70¾	70	70½
Daly-West	....	....	....	17¾	17½
Trinity	11	11¼	11	11	11¼
Tamarack	....	....	....	131½	....
United Fruit	110	111¼	110	111½	112
Utah	....	....	....	42	....
U. S. Mining	24¼	24½	24½	....	....
Victoria	....	....	....	5	5½
Wolverine	....	....	....	....	119
Winona	12	12½	12	12¼	12¾

*Full paid.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The market for coppers today was better all around the room. Traders bought all Michigan offered and advanced the price to 14⅜. Mass and Winona will be the next to advance. Range held its advance of yesterday and higher prices are talked for next week. Good judges predict an active copper market within the next two weeks and we advise the purchase of the good coppers. Mohawk was well bought, but the advance was stopped by about 1,000 shares offered at 55.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.75	Ontario	8.75
Breece	.25	Ophir	7.00
Brunswick Con.	.06	Phoenix	.06
Comstock Tunnel	.06	Potosi	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	Savage	.27
Horn Silver	1.65	Sierra Nevada	.45
Iron Silver	2.00	Small Hopes	.25
Leadville Con.	.05	Standard	1.60

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.
Saturday, Feb. 18.

Cattle—Supply fair and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 pounds, $5 40@5 65; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 pounds, $5 20@5 40; good, 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, $4 80@5 15; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 pounds, $4 50@4 85; common, 700 to 900 pounds, $3 05@4 00; heifers, $3 00@4 25; fat cows, $2 00@4 00; bulls, $2 50@4 00; good fresh cows, $35 00@48 00; common to fair, $20 00@30 00; veal calves, $8 00@8 50; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market firm. Prime wethers, 95 to 105 pounds, $6 00@6 25; good mixed, 85 to 90 pounds, $5 60@5 90; fair mixed, 75 to 80 pounds, $5 00@5 50; common, $2 50@4 00; lambs, $5 50@8 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 20 double-decks; market slow at a decline of 5 cents. Prime heavy, $5 25; medium, $5 30; heavy Yorkers, $5 25@5 30; light Yorkers, $5 10@5 15; pigs, $4 80@5 00; roughs, $4 00@4 50; stags, $3 00@3 50.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 60@6 10; poor to medium, $3 90@5 45; stockers and feeders, $2 40@4 20; cows, $1 25@4 50; heifers, $2 00@5 00; canners, $1 25@2 65; bulls, $2 00@4 00; calves, $3 50@8 50. Hogs—Receipts, 22,000 head; market steady; mixed and butchers, $4 70@4 95; good to choice heavy, $4 95@5 00; rough heavy, $4 65@4 75; light, $4 65@4 85; bulk of sales, $4 80@4 90. Sheep—Receipts, 3,900 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $5 65@6 10; fair to choice mixed, $4 50@5 50; native lambs, $5 75@8 15.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 600 head, including 100 head southerns; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@5 75; fair to good, $3 80@4 90; western fed steers, $3 75@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 25; southern steers, $3 00@4 50; southern cows, $2 25@3 25; native cows, $1 75@4 00; bulls, $2 25@3 75; calves, $3 00@7 00. Receipts for the week, 24,500 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market 5@10c lower; bulk of sales, $4 65@4 90; heavy, $4 85@4 92½; packers, $4 75@4 90; pigs and lights, $3 90@4 75. Receipts for the week, 40,200 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200 head; market nominally steady; native lambs, $7 00@8 00; native wethers, $5 25@5 80; native fed ewes, $4 90@5 50; western fed lambs, $7 00@8 00; western fed yearlings, $6 00@6 90; western fed sheep, $4 90@5 80; stockers and feeders, $3 50@5 50. Receipts for the week, 30,100 head.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—District of Columbia 3s, '65s, 118@119½; Philippine 4s, 108½ bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale
Imp. Jap. 6s, ster. loan	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝
Do 6s, K., L. & Co.	98¼	98	98
American Tobacco 6s	117	116⅝	116⅝
Do 4s	75¼	75⅛	75⅛
P. & E. inc. 4s	79⅞	79½	79⅝
Reading gen. 4s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
Union Pacific con. 4s	128⅝	125⅝	128⅝
U. S. R. & I. con. deb. 5s	102⅛	101	102
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	94⅞	94⅝	94⅝
Wabash debenture Bs	70⅛	70	70⅛

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The arrivals of wool for the second series of auction sales amount to 249,450 bales, including 144,400 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports of wool during the week were: New South Wales, 14,021 bales; Queensland, 9,971 bales; Victoria, 20,757 bales; South Australia, 4,082 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2,226 bales; China, 602 bales; Buenos Ayres, 584 bales; Punta Arenas, 1,547 bales; Port Stanley, 1,009 bales; various, 973 bales.

Pig Iron Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Early in the session the pig iron market was lifeless, without essential change. Morning call:

	Bid.	Ask.
Cash	$15.90	$....
February delivery	15.90	16.50
March delivery	16.00	16.50
April delivery	16.10	16.50
May delivery	16.10	16.50
June delivery	16.00	16.50
July delivery	16.15	16.50

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market ruled steady and unchanged all week at 5@6 per cent. Daily average bank exchanges were the largest for a year. Comparisons follow:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 7,457,844 35	$ 1,561,420 88
For week (5 days)	43,437,180 60	8,063,410 18
Previous week	45,390,127 16	14,549,006 90

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years, the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
Feb. 18, 1905 (5 days)	$43,437,180 98
Feb. 20, 1904	34,520,803 03
Feb. 21, 1903	45,929,188 50
Feb. 21, 1902	31,845,029 70
Feb. 23, 1901	34,962,110 87
Feb. 24, 1900	24,219,034 96
Total to date—	
1905	$320,647,783 65
1904	262,553,922 22
1903	327,802,808 27
1902	307,771,019 43
1901	291,359,124 65
1900	225,095,736 86

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The money market was disturbed today owing to the disbursement of important railroad dividends. Trading on the stock exchange was quiet and prices were irregular. Business suffered from week-end profit-taking and the depression was intensified on the announcement of new loans, including over $10,000,000 for Cape Colony and $5,000,000 for Belfast. The Russian news had no marked affect, it being regarded as a possible means of ending the war. Consols were quietly steady. Americans opened mostly lower and recovered to a fraction over parity, though they were not evenly supported. Union Pacific and Erie improved. Missouri Pacific and New York, Ontario & Western were lower. The dealings were narrow. The market closed quiet. Foreigners were quiet. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 103⅞. Consols for money, 90¼. Consols for account, 90 5-16. Bar silver steady, 28 1-16d an ounce. Money, 2½@2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅜@2½ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The assassination of Grand Duke Sergius weakened Russians on the bourse today. Otherwise internationals at the close were firm. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 92.40, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 500. The private rate of discount was 1⅝ per cent. Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 50 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 20 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—On the boerse today Russians were not affected by the tragedy at Moscow yesterday. The market generally was inactive. Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 1½ per cent; three months' bills, 2 per cent.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $54,725. Of this amount $48,853 had been deposited at San Francisco and $5,872 at Seattle, against $18,417 a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,557,000. Payment by banks to government, $4,000,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $443,000 paid by banks to government, against $313,000 paid by government to banks a year ago.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $139,267,065; gold, $50,535,888; silver, $25,533,687; United States notes, $14,268,804; treasury notes of 1890, $41,569; national bank notes, $17,903,310; total receipts this day, $2,065,838; total receipts this month, $31,277,082; total receipts this year, $352,837,220; total expenditures this day, $1,770,000; total expenditures this month, $37,780,000; total expenditures this year, $377,437,745; deposits in national banks, $109,509,950.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans steady; 60 and 90 days, 3 per cent; six months, 3½@3¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.55@4 87.60 for demand and at $4 85.30@4 85.35 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 86 and $4 88½; commercial bills, $4 84¾@4 85¼; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 47⅞c; government bonds easy; railroad bonds steady.

Italy Cotton Industry Grows.

Italy has a great and growing cotton industry, employing 2,700,000 spindles and 171,000 work people. It used 240,000,000 pounds of cotton in 1903, as compared with 270,000,000 pounds in 1900. In 1862 the value of the product of the industry was £5,800,000. In 1903 it had grown to £13,500,000.

Many Hotels in United States.

There are 44,000 hotels in the United States, representing an invested capital of over $6,000,000,000. These establishments employ 3,500,000 persons.

Operators Are Making but Little in the Completion of New Work

Operators in the lower southwest fields are not making much headway in completing new work. The few completions are not better than light pumpers, and so located as to be of no particular interest to the trade. All of the late test wells have failed to find new producing territory and the chance for a renewal of activity when the weather conditions are again favorable are not bright.

On Rowells run, southwest of the Yellow Creek district, in Calhoun county, the Carter Oil Company has completed its No. 5 on the E. C. Childster farm and has a show for a 10-barrel producer in the Big Lime. It will be drilled to the Berea grit and if nothing better is found will be tested in the upper formation. On Lenamela run, same district, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its test on the W. B. Haden farm through the Berea grit and has a duster in that and all of the upper sands.

West of Mannington, Marion county, J. E. Carnahan's No. 5 on the Isaac R. Knox farm, shot last Wednesday, is holding up at 200 barrels a day. Nos. 1, 3 and 4 on the same farm are producing 200 barrels a day. Other wells recently shot in the district are declining. The South Penn Oil Company's Nos. 2 and 3 on the C. S. Fitzer farm are producing 225 and 125 barrels, respectively. The same company's No. 1 on the J. L. Beatty farm is down to 150 barrels. Trees & Benedum's Nos. 1 and 2 on the J. L. Holden farm are producing 225 barrels, and No. 3 on the same farm has been drilled in and produced 30 barrels the first 24 hours. In the Fairview district, same county, the South Penn Company's No. 1 on the A. Conway farm shows good staying qualities. It is still producing 135 barrels a day.

Near Bula, Monongalia county, the South Penn company has shot its No. 1 on the Irvin Tennant farm in the fourth sand, and the well bridged 200 feet from the bottom. It will make a small pumper. At Wallace, Harrison county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 4 on the Alva Robinson farm 30 feet into the Gordon and has a light producer.

On Salem Fork, Ten Mile district, Harrison county, the Industrial Oil Company's No. 1 on the Girls' Industrial home farm is holding up at 95 barrels a day since it was given a shot. On Robinson run, McClellan district, Doddridge county, the Center Point Oil and Gas Company has completed a test on the G. Flanagan farm and has a gasser in the Gordon.

On the South Fork of Hughes river, Ritchie county, a local company has drilled a test on the J. R. Boggs farm through the Big Injun and Berea grit and found nothing except a little gas in the Big Injun.

In the Rays Run district, Washington county, on the Ohio side, Sutton & Co. have drilled their test on the James Stamber farm through the Big Injun and has a show for a 5-barrel pumper. At Marksburg, the Gordon producer on the Longfellow farm has declined to about 40 barrels a day. They are pulling the tubing and will give it a shot and hope to increase its production.

South of the Ferguson pool, and one-half mile due east of Clinton, Allegheny county, Pittsburgh parties have drilled a test on the Wilson farm into the 100-foot, and the well is reported to have made a number of flows Friday night. The location of this well is removed considerable distance from any previous production, and if it proves as good as the reported showing may open a new pool.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana oils:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 17	123,145	February 16	71,479
Previously	1,118,419	Previously	962,563
Total	1,241,564	Total	1,034,042
Daily avg.	73,033	Daily avg.	58,193

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 17	52,127	February 16	40,741
Previously	1,090,839	Previously	668,186
Total	1,142,967	Total	708,927
Daily avg.	67,233	Daily avg.	44,776

The Oil Market.

The Standard Oil Company's prices for the several fields are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1.59; Tiona, $1.54; Second Sand, $1.14; North Lima, 88c; South Lima, 88c; Indiana, 88c; Somerset, 85c; Ragland, 55c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1.60.

TOLEDO, Feb. 18.—Oil—North Lima, 88c; South Lima and Indiana, 88c.

P. R. R. Orders Material for the Duquesne Elevated Tracks

In order to push work on its Duquesne way elevated tracks, the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday ordered 6,000 tons of fabricated steel for immediate delivery. The order went to the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the Cambria Steel Company and the United States Steel Corporation, each company getting one-third. The cost is estimated at $350,000, although the price was not disclosed. The placing of the order is evidence the company intends pushing the work rapidly as soon as the weather permits the workmen to handle the material.

Weather Affects Trainmen.

The changeable weather is resulting in many of the railroad employes being placed on the sick list. During the week several crews were so crippled that runs had to be abandoned. The trainmen refuse to make runs with inexperienced men while the line is in such bad condition. The trainmen insist that no more than one inexperienced man be allowed in any one crew.

Illinois Railroads Prosperous.

The report of the Illinois state railroad and warehouse commission has just been made. It shows the state has more miles of main track of steam railroads than any other state in the union, and, for the first time in many years, not a mile of steam railroad within the boundaries of the state is in the hands of a receiver. The total mileage of steam roads is 11,829.02, an increase of 200.64 miles the last year. Additional main track, yards and sidings bring the grand total of mileage to 19,021. The total capital invested is $4,240,810,991.

Railroad Notes.

F. C. Roberts, manager of the dining car service of the Wabash, was in the city yesterday.

Local ticket agents say that Florida travel so far this season is double the amount of last season at this date.

On account of the cold weather more ushers have been employed at the passenger stations. Passengers entering the buildings suffering with the cold readily hand a satchel to a porter.

The P. & W. line from Kane to Foxburg, tied up by snowdrifts, was put into operation yesterday.

GOING TO INDIA.

Lady Curzon Will Take Along With Her Three Pretty Little Daughters, It Is Said.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—(Special Cable.)—Lady Curzon has told her friends that she intends not only to go out to India herself very shortly, but that she will take with her her three little daughters. Every one is astonished at her decision, for India is the last place for young children, and no one thought that Lady Curzon herself would be strong enough to take the voyage.

The doctors, however, have agreed that she can, if her present improvement is maintained, go out with safety and that the children can do likewise. Lady Curzon has been gaining weight steadily during the last few weeks, and her rapid recovery is considered little short of miraculous. Lord Curzon misses his family intensely, and the viceregal "court" at Simla and Calcutta is never quite the same without its official hostess.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the five days of this week shows: Loans, $1,120,012,100, decrease, $8,094,000; deposits, $1,192,555,500, decrease, $19,418,400; circulation, $42,552,100, decrease, $173,000; legal tenders, $85,249,000, decrease, $4,489,500; specie, $220,545,500, decrease, $1,617,300; reserve, $307,343,400, decrease, $4,486,800; reserve required, $298,138,875, decrease, $2,004,100; surplus, $9,204,525, decrease, $1,432,500; ex-United States deposits, $14,978,550, decrease, $1,874,600.

EARNING POWER IS THE KEYNOTE

Large Verdicts in This and Other States Based on Loss of Wage and Salary.

BIG AWARDS IN DAMAGE SUITS

The big verdict secured by Attorneys George M. Harton and Burleigh, Gray & Challinor last week for Mrs. Anna Z. Brown, who recovered $25,000 for the death of her husband in a boiler explosion in Singer-Nimick mills of the Crucible Steel Company is not considered by lawyers to be excessive, but caused a discussion among the members of the legal fraternity on the subject of large and small awards in damage cases and the reasons used by juries in so making them.

It is generally understood that pain and suffering figure less in the makeup of a big verdict than any other cause, unless the plaintiff be a fair young girl or a pretty woman, when sympathy enters into the jury box and often, most of the time unconsciously, as the average juror would emphatically deny that anything like a pretty face could sway him, results in a considerable underserved addition. A prominent attorney said:

"All lawyers agree that the strongest reason for large verdicts in damage suits is prospective loss or actual loss to the person suing, caused by the injury to himself or death of another. When the plaintiff is the injured party, the jury does and should take into consideration what the party is earning, what earnings he is losing at the time of the trial and what he will most probably lose in the future. All verdicts should be largely based on that assumption, although damages and most serious damages result from pain and suffering, and much money is often expended in paying for medical and other attention as a result of the injury or death.

Entitled to Husband's Earnings.

"If the wife sues to recover for the loss of a husband by death, she is entitled to the money he would have earned in a natural lifetime, together with compensation for the loss of his affections. It has often been figured, especially in this state, that a dead husband is worth but $5,000 to a widow, and certain courts have promulgated this theory as a basis upon which jurors should figure, going higher or lower according to the earning capacity. In New York and Massachusetts verdicts are seldom cut down when rendered by a jury, and many large verdicts have stood the test of all the courts. In many other states, however, and especially in Pennsylvania, the court, while it has no direct power to cut down a verdict, takes the power because it has the right to grant a new trial. The court can and often does say to a plaintiff who has received, in its estimation, an excessive verdict, that the plaintiff must accept a lower figure or the court will grant a new trial. This is forcing the court's belief upon the plaintiff in, what many lawyers believe, is an arbitrary manner, because the court can keep on granting new trials until the plaintiff wearies and finally accepts just what the court believes to be right.

"Lawyers have often talked of having an act of assembly passed to regulate this power of the courts, because they say that no judge who believes a new trial should be granted, should refuse it under any circumstances, or in other words, force a defendant who has lost his case by methods unfair and who is entitled to further relief, to pay even a portion of this unfair and unrighteous verdict.

Jury's Award Should Stand.

"The court, they say, might believe the verdict excessive, yet it is the wisdom of the jury, and if nothing else is wrong in the trial of the case, the verdict should stand. If a new trial is deserved it should be granted, as the county is not responsible for the costs in the cases."

A number of large verdicts have stood in this and other states, although it is believed that the Gudfelter verdict of $11,450, secured by Attorneys McCann & Ritchey, for injuries received in the Sheraden disaster, is about the largest that was ever paid in this county in similar cases. Alexander Todd, who was represented by D. S. McCann and Rody P. Marshall, recovered the largest verdict previous to the Brown case, that of $18,200, but the supreme court sent it back for a new trial on grounds other than the verdict, and it was afterwards settled, but what the actual amount was could not be learned.

Todd was a brakeman on the Pennsylvania lines west, and was standing in a baggage car when the train was passing Sandusky street, Allegheny. A street car on the Pleasant Valley line was standing outside the safety gates waiting for the train to pass. The motorman commenced to fumble with the motor and the street car suddenly shot forward through the safety gates and into the side of the baggage car. Todd was thrown back against a stove and claimed loss of certain powers because of the accident.

Verdict Reduced by Court.

Another case was that of Maxwell against the Pleasant Valley Railway Company. In this case Maxwell, who was a passenger on a car in Allegheny, was injured in a wreck. He was represented by Attorneys Lyon, McKee & Mitchell. He recovered $12,000, but the verdict was cut down by the court to $6,000.

Probably the largest verdict recovered in the western part of the state was given to a lawyer named Rozensweig, who practiced in Erie. Rozensweig was injured in a railroad wreck on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. Figuring on his loss of earning power, the jury awarded him $48,750, which stood and had to be paid.

Recently in New York a woman was awarded $75,000 for injuries in the big wreck in the New York Central railroad tunnel. This verdict also passed the supreme court and was paid.

A newsboy in Philadelphia became the possessor of a nice fortune because a street car conductor kicked him off the platform and injured him severely. C. T. Orbann, the unfortunate and fortunate lad, sued the Philadelphia Traction Company for injuries received, and in January, 1887, was awarded a verdict of $18,000. The case was appealed to the supreme court, which sent the case back for a new trial. On the second trial he was awarded $20,000, and this the supreme court refused to reverse, the company being compelled to pay the verdict.

Contention Did Not Stand.

It was contended in that case that the boy, being on the car by courtesy of the company and not paying his fare, could not look to the company to protect him or be responsible for the acts of its employes in such a case. This, however, was not held to be good law. The following law, however, was settled by the Orbann case:

"Where pain and deformity are the subjects of compensation in an action for negligence, the question of damages should be left exclusively to the jury."

The verdict in the case of Miller against the Consolidated Traction Company was another large one, but it practically was two verdicts, as it covered actions brought by father and daughter.

Many verdicts between $5,000 and $10,000 have been given in this county in personal injury cases, but the lawyers always complain that jurors do not take into consideration earning capacity as they should, and hence verdicts do not satisfy their clients. On the other hand, the traction, railway and manufacturing interests say too much stress is laid on expectancy of life and that verdicts are generally excessive. They say this is often shown by the court, who, in its discretion, trims verdicts almost every day.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points in line with steady European and Brazilian cables, and rather smaller Brazilian receipts. There did not appear to be any active demand, but comparatively little was for sale and prices held the initial gain. The market closed steady net 5@10 points higher. Sales were reported of 21,000 bags, including March at 7.00c; May at 7.25c; July at 7.45c; September at 7.70c; October at 7.85c; December at 7.90c. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; mild quiet; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4 7-16@4½c; centrifugal 96 test, 4 15-16@5c; molasses sugar, 4 3-16@4¼c; refined sugar firm; No. 6, 5.45c; No. 7, 5.40c; No. 8, 5.30c; No. 9, 5.25c; No. 10, 5.20c; No. 11, 5.10c; No. 12, 5.05c; No. 13, 4.95c; No. 14, 4.90c; confectioners' A, 6.30c; mould A, 6.40c; cutloaf, 6.75c; crushed, 6.75c; powdered, 6.15c; granulated, 6.05c; cubes, 6.30c.

END OF CONTEST GROWING NEAR

Proverb Solvers Must Make Their Returns by Noon on Saturday.

MAY BE A THIRD CONTEST

Solvers in The Gazette proverb contest are now working out their own reward. Every provision has been made to afford them all the assistance consistent with the contest, and every condition which will govern the awards has been clearly set forth and will be lived up to to the letter.

In spite of all cautions to carefully read and consider the conditions, many solutions have been received at this office with insufficient postage prepaid. Much against the will of the committee on award and the manager of the contest, these returns cannot be considered, as the conditions plainly prescribe that no returns will be taken into consideration where transportation has not been fully prepaid. This condition, as well as all others, will be strictly enforced.

Solvers have until the stroke of the noon hour on February 22 to make their returns. Solutions received after that time will not be considered. This announcement has been made repeatedly and there can be no cause for complaint by delinquents.

Letters of Congratulations.

Many letters of congratulation have been received with solutions. With one accord, solvers express the hope of sharing in the distribution of the 225 prizes aggregating $1,800, but all acknowledge that the mental benefit gained in arriving at solutions was an educational gain of limitless value.

A report has reached this office that a certain proverb book has been referred to as "The Gazette Book." Not only is this announcement without the semblance of fact, but solvers are liable to arrive at the erroneous conclusion that this particular book is infallible as far as the contest is concerned. The Pittsburgh Gazette is interested in the publication business only as far as newspapers are concerned and has no connection, direct or indirect, with the book publishing business.

Application for proverb books at the public libraries is beyond accommodation. Reports are to the effect that solvers in The Gazette contest who arrive early enough to secure one of these books for reference spend the remainder of the day with it.

Eagerness Led to Larceny.

However, eagerness to secure proverb books has led to larceny, and this is much to be regretted in the interests of the community at large. Proverb books have been stolen from the Allegheny and Pittsburgh Carnegie libraries during the past week and not only have these libraries been bereft of their property but the public generally is denied a privilege which is rightfully theirs.

"M. R." of Altoona, Pa., asks if the correct solutions will be announced. Yes, the correct solutions to the proverbs in the first contest were announced at the close of the contest and the same announcement will be made when the present contest reaches final conclusion.

"L. C. H." of Pittsburgh asks three questions. He wants to know if priority in making returns will be considered in making rewards; he asks if the number of solutions returned will be considered, and wants to know if another proverb contest will be conducted by The Gazette in the near future. We do not believe the time when solutions are received, or the number of solutions returned, will be considered in making awards. The committee on award in the first contest did not take these matters into consideration and The Gazette announced in the first contest that it was probable that these conditions would not be considered. However, the committee on award in this contest has the right of discretion in all things and can take any action that they may consider justifiable. It is probable, however, that the established precedent will carry considerable weight.

Plea for Another Contest.

In regard to another contest many solvers have written expressing the hope that The Gazette will conduct another contest. Since the solutions have been piling up with increasing rapidity, letters are accompanying them expressing appreciation of the educational features of the contest and offering the hope that another contest will follow at an early date.

With these requests lending encouragement, the matter of conducting a third contest is under consideration. In the two contests already offered by The Gazette $2,900 has been offered in prizes and the interest aroused and general participation in a competition that offered self-remuneration in educational wealth has been a matter of much appreciation on the part of The Gazette. Not only have the contests proved of great interest to the large army of readers which this paper serves, but many new readers have been attracted. With the results of these two contests in mind, the oft-repeated suggestion that a third contest be inaugurated is receiving thorough consideration, but no final announcement will be made until the present contest lapses into history.

SENSATION IS BREWING.

English Marquis Said to Be Facing a Breach of Promise Appeal to Court.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—(Special Cable.)—A most sensational society breach of promise case is coming on before the high court very shortly. Since the case of Lord Garmoyle and Miss Fortescue, nothing more exciting has probably been before the courts. The defendant is a marquis and the nephew of a duke.

The plaintiff is a beautiful widow who resides in West London. She has a large quantity of letters to prove her case and she is in charge of a very shrewd firm of solicitors. She claims the enormous damages of £20,000. She is a clever, witty woman and has received a good education.

It is whispered that hypnotism will play a part in the case, which is expected to last for many days, as there are many witnesses to be called on both sides. Meanwhile the marquis is in a state of depression.

The marquis, however, has a very strong defense; among the witnesses will be two well-known writers who will speak for the lady and several society folk will give their assistance to the noble defendant.

Big Reservoir Sinking.

A water reservoir at Manchester, England, is sinking, and the cause is believed to be coal mining nearly under it.

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THE INTEREST IN GOLDFIELD AND TONOPAH

Today isn't a marker to what it is going to be a few months hence. We make this statement authoritatively. The brokers I represent were the first on the ground in these camps. They live there. They have devoted their full time since the first discoveries to keeping in touch with the progress and developments of these camps, and we know whereof we speak when we say that the boom is but fairly started. If you haven't invested in these stocks we urge you to do so at once. Don't invest blindly, but send for our free market letter. Watch Golden Anchor, Red Rock, Pittsburgh Tonopah, controlled by Schwab syndicate. You will certainly miss it if you don't buy a block of Goldfield Coming Nation at 7½ cents and Double Eagle at 5 cents.
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The Ideal Sport.

The Baldwin Airship, or, as it has more recently been called "[illegible]," propelled by a 16-horse power motor, having won the famous ten-mile race by one minute and forty seconds from Mr. Hancock's 24-horse power Toledo automobile, demonstrates beyond doubt that the airship is the fastest means of locomotion on earth, and will be used by all prominent sportsmen. It is predicted that within a short time there will be more Baldwin airships than automobiles in fact.

Baldwin's Ship Is to the Air as the Automobile Is to the Earth.

The company is receiving big contracts for the construction of a number of machines for exhibitions, to be given at hundreds of State and County fairs. Advertising space on these ships insures enormous returns. Contracts arranged by applying to the secretary of the company.

The shares of this company promise to be the best dividend paying investment ever presented to the public. The company is offering a limited amount of stock for popular subscription at $1.00 per share, par $5.00, full paid and non-assessable, for the purpose of building a larger plant to meet the greater demand for airships.

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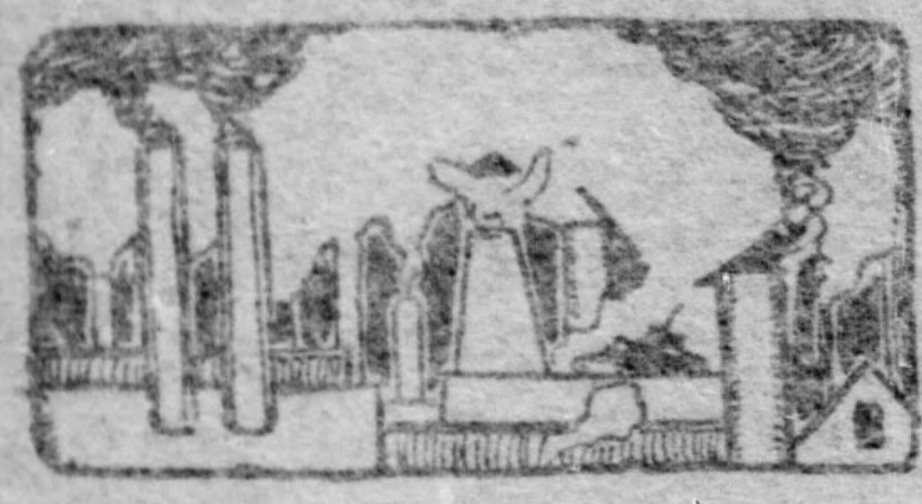

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published regularly on the first Sunday of each month. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

MOLDERS MAKE GOOD SHOWING

Interesting Reports Submitted to Members by the International Officers.

IMPROVED TRADE CONDITIONS

The quarterly reports just issued by the Iron Molders' union of North America are of additional interest as they also contain a statement for the past year. These reports were received during the week by the secretaries of the local unions in the Pittsburgh district and will be read at the next regular meeting. There are many interesting features, one of which shows the improvement in trade conditions during the year. This is indicated by the report of out-of-work stamps used. In the first quarter there were 40,617, in the second 21,979, in the third 17,169 and in the fourth 12,880. Nearly $200,000 was paid out for sick benefits and the total expenses for the year amounted to $610,326 87.

JOSEPH F. VALENTINE.
President of the Iron Molders' Union of North America.

John P. Frey, editor of the official organ of the union, has prepared an interesting summary and comments on the reports as follows:

Secretary Denny's report contains favorable mention of the policy adopted by the majority of the unions in keeping their stamp accounts paid up, and of not allowing their payments to fall behind. A few unions have been dilatory in this respect, and it has been necessary in these instances to refuse stamps until the local had paid its indebtedness. The hope is expressed that these delinquent unions will begin the year with the resolve to keep pace with the majority and show but little or no balance charged against them in the tabulated reports. The receipts of the treasurer for the quarter amounted to $81,293 21. The disbursement to the monthly fund was $17,080 01; to the strike fund, $67,777; to the death and total disability fund, $11,964 05; total, $96,821 06; excess of disbursements over receipts, $15,527 85.

Received by Treasurer Faulkner during the year as 40 per cent of the dues collected, $324,-606 48; drawn from the hands of the trustees, $82,861 92; total receipts of the treasurer, $407,468 40. Disbursed during the year: Official expenses, $74,586 97; strike benefits, $266,-288 48; death and total disability benefits, $53,786 40; total disbursements, $394,656 80. These figures represent the actual receipts and disbursements for a year that witnessed the most severe depression of trade since the panic of 1894, and also the open hostility of the National Founders' association. They give an indication of the present magnitude of the financial transactions of our organization, and deserve the careful scrutiny of the membership.

Financier Metcalf's report, which deals with the sick benefit and out of work funds, also furnishes a most interesting array of figures. In touching upon the prevailing trade improvement, mention is made of the fact that but 12,880 out of work stamps were used during the last quarter, which shows a decrease of 27,-767 over the first quarter of the year. That there was a large amount of sickness during the year is indicated by the immense sums paid out as sick benefits, $198,214 25 having been received by our members who were incapacitated from work by disease or accident. The calls upon the sick benefit fund for the first half of the year were very heavy, the excess of disbursements over receipts being $25,268 57. The last half of the year showed a marked improvement by $7,547 76, leaving the excess of disbursements over receipts for the year $17,-720 81. The local officers are again urged to pay particular attention to the disbursements of this fund and to insist upon the strict enforcement of the law relating to the payment of this benefit. The grand total of $903,541 25 has been paid out as sick benefits since the establishment of the fund in 1896. The credit of the sick fund in the hands of the local unions has increased during the last quarter, and there remains a balance to the credit of this fund of $28,580 39. The members of the molders' union have reason to feel proud of the record made in 1904. The strain upon the organization caused by the depression and particularly by the antagonism of the National Founders association, was a most severe one, yet all financial obligations were promptly met. No trade union which had adopted a financial system that contemplated a hand-to-mouth existence could pass through the strain attendant upon a severe depression and meet its obligations. "When the sun shines, make hay," may be a homely proverb, but it is a trite one, and it is because of the policy adopted by the members of the molders' union years ago, which made preparations during the years of prosperity for the years of adversity that we stand today financially sound, and prepared to face the future with courage and with confidence.

Important action was taken at the recent meeting of the national executive board in regard to the large number of foreign molders coming to America, most of whom are members of molders' unions in Great Britain and on the continent. The matter was thoroughly discussed and it was decided to invite the general secretaries of all organizations of molders across the ocean to attend a meeting of the board on June 12. It is hoped by the executive officers that these invitations will be accepted and an opportunity afforded that will lead to a general and mutually satisfactory understanding on the questions surrounding the duties of the respective organizations toward each other, and the steps which should be taken to safeguard the general welfare of all when the member of one union leaves his home and obtains employment in a foreign country and under the jurisdiction of another national union. The sentiment of the board on this subject was embodied in the following resolution:

Whereas, Certain abuses obtain from time to time because of misunderstandings between the Iron Molders' Union of North America and the molders' organizations of Great Britain and the continent, and

Whereas, In the opinion of the I. M. U. of N. A. a more thorough understanding and more harmonious relation should exist between the I. M. U. of N. A. and the molders' organizations of Great Britain and the continent, relative to the exchange of membership cards, and other fraternal courtesies; and

Whereas, Such understanding can be more readily brought about through a conference between representatives of all parties interested; therefore be it

Resolved, That the president and the executive board of the I. M. U. of N. A., in meeting assembled, do hereby extend to the organizations of molders in Great Britain and the continent an invitation to send representatives to meet with the executive board and other officers of the I. M. U. of N. A. at the next meeting of said board, for the purpose of harmonizing our relations and reaching a more thorough understanding relative to the exchange of membership cards, etc.

VOTED TO WITHDRAW FROM THE ALLIANCE

Bridge-Workers Sever Their Connection With the Structural Building Trades Organization.

The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has withdrawn from the Structural Building Trades alliance. Official announcement has just been made of the vote on the proposition to continue affiliation with that body. The result was 2,120 for and 3,343 against. Opinion was divided in the Pittsburgh district, local union No. 74 voting solidly against the proposition and the vote of No. 3 was 448 for and 160 against. President Frank Buchanan and Secretary J. J. McNamara strongly favor affiliation with the alliance and it is likely that an effort will be made to reconsider the action. Buchanan was one of the chief promoters of the alliance and at the convention held last August he was elected president. As his organization has withdrawn he is not eligible and will hand in his resignation at the meeting of the executive board which will be held in Buffalo next month.

Secretary McNamara, in his monthly report sent out to the local unions last week, refers to the severing of connection with the alliance. The substance of his report follows:

Extended comment on the alliance need not be made. Suffice it for me to recall to the minds of our members the giant strides made by the Boilermakers and the United Metal Workers after our association severed its connection with the American Federation of Labor. I sincerely trust history shall not repeat itself, but I am of the firm opinion that the interests of our association could be better guarded by retaining our affiliation with the Structural Trades alliance. The alacrity with which local unions rush into individual agreements with employers is a sorry sight, and until a definite standard is arrived at in regard to the above it would be well to abolish conferences, the findings of which are treated with apparent contempt.

While opposed to the national agreement formed in April, 1903, it must be admitted that good results were obtained under its conditions when the same were properly observed, and the spectacle of officials high in the councils of the Erectors' association traveling about the country endeavoring to formulate local agreements should be sufficient proof that such documents are not to the best interests of the men who work.

A printed price list of supplies which can be secured from headquarters is about ready for distribution and will be forwarded to the financial secretaries, and it is hoped they will use same and abide by its requirements. It may be well to call attention to the fact that the new due books for the collection of dues and assessments by the stamp system will be effective on and after April 1, 1905.

One point that should be made clear in connection with the introduction of the stamp system is the fact that it does not abolish the transfer, as a large number of our members are led to believe. Aside from this, the books themselves are self-explanatory, and it is to be hoped that the change will be effected with very little inconvenience.

For this season of the year conditions, generally speaking, are all that could be desired. Temporary dullness is reported from isolated localities, but it is more than offset by general reports. The best information that can be gleaned is that projects are fast developing that assure a busy and prosperous year for the members of our association.

Wage settlements for the year have been made by all local unions of the association. Agreements that were not announced last month were given out from headquarters last week. Following are the recent settlements made by local unions, giving the jurisdiction, working hours and wages:

No. 24—Denver, Col., 25 miles, 8 hours, 50 cents an hour.

No. 25—Detroit, Mich., counties of Arenca, Bay, Saginaw, Tuscola, Huron, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Genesee, Tapeer, St. Clair, Ingham, Livingstone, Oakland, Macomb, Wayne, Washtenaw, Jackson, Monroe, Lenewee and Hillsdale, 8 hours, 50 cents an hour.

No. 26—Cincinnati, O., 75 miles, 8 hours, 50 cents an hour.

No. 39—Reading, Pa., 8 hours, 50 cents an hour.

No. 53—Ft. Williams, Ont., 50 miles, 9 hours, 40 cents an hour.

No. 55—Toledo, O., 60 miles, 8 hours, 50 cents an hour.

No. 57—Worcester, Mass., 25 miles, for bridgemen, 8 hours, 45 cents per hour; for inside finishers, 9 hours, $3 per day.

No. 60—Syracuse, N. Y., 50 miles, 8 hours, 50 cents an hour.

No. 74—Pittsburgh, Pa., 125 miles, finishers, 50 cents an hour; helpers, 31¼ cents an hour.

No. 85—Terre Haute, Ind., 9 hours, 45 cents an hour.

WILL MAKE A BIG ROLL.

Frank Duffy General Secretary of the Carpenters' Brotherhood Is Compiling a List of Members.

Frank Duffy, general secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, is engaged in compiling a complete roll of the membership of the organization for record in the national headquarters in Indianapolis. A request has been sent by him to the secretaries of each of the local unions for the names of their members. Secretary Duffy made an interesting statement the other day on the question of a record roll of members. He said:

Nearly every member in our organization is under the impression that the general offices have such a record as I am now compiling, but I am very sorry to say that such is not the case. It has frequently happened that the records of a local were destroyed by fire, and then the secretary writes in to me for a duplicate list of the membership of his local. Again it happened that the records of many locals were completely destroyed by floods in the southwest last year, and we had no data from which to complete such records as might have been saved from destruction.

At the convention in Milwaukee last September I made this matter clear to the delegates, and showed them the absolute necessity of having a roll of the membership of each individual local in our general offices for instant reference. I was instructed to prepare such a roll, and am now engaged in that work. For the sake of convenience and accessibility I have chosen the card system, which seems well adapted for the purpose I have in mind. The system is now being installed, and will cover many weeks in preparing, but when completed it will be a work in which I shall take particular pride. We shall then have not only the name of each individual member, but also his union history; that is to say, a glance will suffice to give us his standing and rating, whether he is beneficial, semi-beneficial, non-beneficial or honorary member. As one card is devoted to each individual, we can keep track of him until he severs his connection with the brotherhood by death or otherwise.

We shall continue to occupy our present quarters in Indianapolis. Our lease was about to expire, and I had made up my mind to change the location of our offices to some more convenient building when the owners provided the additional room I need. We now have a suite of 12 rooms, each and every one devoted to the exclusive use of the brotherhood and its officers, and shall have a force of some 15 clerks at work all the time. We now have a membership of about 200,000 distributed among 1,770 locals.

At the convention of the American Federation of Labor the question of jurisdiction over the woodworkers was not broached by us. We have decided to keep on in the even tenor of our way, as in the past, and shall take into fellowship whatever woodworker applies to us. We are acting clearly within our rights, since the convention has not specified any time within which we should comply with the award made at Boston. The only interest in a jurisdiction question which we took was in that of the painters, who claimed the hardwood finishers. The committee to which this question had been reported recommended that the hardwood finishers retain their membership with the woodworkers. I opposed that plan, and with the other delegates from the carpenters' brotherhood, with the result that the recommendations were not only concurred in, but the hardwood finishers were ordered to affiliate with the painters. It is not often that a committee report is handled so roughly by the delegates, and Tom Kidd of the woodworkers knew what this meant for him and his union.

HIGH DUES ADVOCATED.

A Strong Treasury Necessary to Protect Wages and the Principles of Trade Unions.

The movement for higher dues in labor organizations is still being agitated and efforts are being made to interest members in the matter. Recently the officers of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Helpers wrote to a large number of international unions asking for information on the amount of dues charged and the result was not satisfactory. It was learned that many of the international bodies are subservient to the locals. A long list, however, was obtained and it was found that dues range from 10 to 30 cents a week. The inquiry also brought out the fact that wages of the members of the different labor organizations that responded to the request range from $8 a week to $125 a month. A number of letters were received and higher dues in all labor unions was strongly advocated. E. Lewis Evans, secretary-treasurer of the Tobacco Workers International union, says:

The more members pay into their organization the more respect they have for it. It becomes more of an object to them. They take more interest in it for the reason that they have a larger amount invested in it. If every union throughout the country were to pay from 30 cents to 50 cents dues per week the movement would be on a basis that a much greater return could be given to the members and in addition to this a much larger amount of money would be devoted to the expense fund which is such a necessity when the manufacturers take it into their heads to challenge the position the union takes. It is a well known fact that the unions that have a large expense fund are ready to meet emergencies and have the least trouble. When an employer contemplates resisting reasonable demands of unions the first thing that occurs to his mind is: "What financial backing has this union?" and if their bank account shows up largely the employer hesitates after measuring it with his.

James J. Cullen, the general secretary of the Metal Polishers, has this to say in part:

Cheap organizations cannot exist. It is my opinion that it will be only a short time until they are gobbled up by larger and more financially fixed organizations. Your men will not stay with you unless you can give them as good benefits as they can get in other organizations and you cannot give them these benefits unless they pay a sufficiency into your treasury to allow you to do so. High dues are the chief protector and the principal benefits that can be procured from an international union.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

Some Advantages That Would Be Enjoyed by Trade Unions If They Would Incorporate.

The question of whether trade unions should incorporate is being discussed more now than at any time in the history of organized labor. Some interesting points are being brought out in debates on the subject between advanced students in two universities in Nashville. Last week C. T. Talley of Vanderbilt university opened for the affirmative on the subject: "Should Trade Unions Incorporate." The first speech on the negative will be made this week by James L. Getaz of the University of Tennessee. Mr. Talley in presenting his side of the question said in part:

Would it be expedient for the union to incorporate? Would it result in good to all concerned, unions, employer, public? Will it be an advanced step?

What advantage will incorporation be to the unions?

1. It will benefit them, first, because it will make the unions responsible bodies. At present the unincorporated unions are practically immune from both legal and moral responsibility. As we have pointed out, the best legal authority holds that the trade unions are no legal entities before the law and do not have a standing in court. Hence there is no way of holding them accountable for their acts.

2. Incorporation would benefit unions, in the second place, because it will give them a standing in court—the power to sue or be sued. This will give them great advantages which they do not have at present. It is coming to be more and more recognized that all difficulties between capital and labor can best be settled by peaceful methods—the courts to take the place of strike and lockout. The unions, having a standing in court, can accomplish by peaceful means what they now accomplish by guerrilla methods.

Again, unions have suffered from what they call "government by injunction." After careful examination of many cases we find that judges have granted these injunctions because they were dealing with irresponsible bodies, and there was no other remedy to meet the emergency and protect private and public interest. If the court had been dealing with responsible unions instead of irresponsible defendants, the judge would not have found it necessary to grant the injunction. If unions were responsible bodies that could be held accountable for damages, it would not only reduce the necessity of injunction, but they would have the right to be heard in court to defend themselves from the attacks of vicious enemies.

3. By having a standing in the courts they can make and enforce better legal contracts. This is both just and expedient—just, because the present inability of trades unions "to enforce their contracts against the employer, regarding the terms on which labor shall be performed, places the unions at the mercy of the employer." This very inability to come into court makes possible the guerrilla method common in this country. It is expedient because the employer has hesitated to make long contracts with better conditions and higher wages, since the unions are not legal bodies. Incorporations will give longer contracts and better wages, and will aid in the "collective bargaining" which is the basic principle of trade unionism. This bargaining will be carried on in a legal, responsible way. Surely the union while asserting the right of collective bargaining should be anxious to make the contract secure.

EMPLOYERS TO ORGANIZE.

Master Sheet Metal Workers May Form a National Association to Protect Their Interests.

Members of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers International alliance are interested in a movement of the employers to form an organization to be known as the National Association of Master Sheet Metal Workers. A convention to perfect the association will be held in Philadelphia this week, opening on Tuesday. The call, which was issued by the local association at Norfolk, Va., explains the objects of the proposed organization. It reads as follows:

You are respectfully requested to attend a convention of the master sheet metal workers, to be held in Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, February 21, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon at the Bingham house, corner Market and Eleventh streets. The object of this convention will be to start the organization of a national association of sheet metal workers in the interest of the trade at large. The following are a few of the various reasons for a national association:

First—The decline of the importance of this branch of trade. Its gradual inclination, or tendency, to demoralization is due to many causes, principally to lack of organization, which deprives the trade at large from any protection from any abuse of any character.

Second—After a national (or parent) association is formed, through it local and state branches will be created.

Third—If manufacturers or jobbers are selling goods of any character, such as tin plate, metal cornices, skylights, furnaces, ranges, corrugated iron, etc., to others than the regular dealers in your town, or if your business is being hurt by similar business methods, a national association can help you.

The attendance at this meeting may cost you a little time from your business as well as a little money, but that is a small matter when measured with the great benefits that will follow to the business of the master sheet metal workers. If you are interested in uplifting the trade, in placing it in more creditable and profitable lines, you will do well to aid this movement.

DO NOT NEED AID.

Sharp Reply Sent to Secretary of Employers' Employment Bureau.

Secretary Job of the employment bureau of the Employers association recently wrote to President Bicknell of the Chicago bureau of Associated Charities stating that his bureau would give employment to any workmen sent there by the charity bureau. President Bicknell is credited with having made the following reply: "I have learned that you are fighting organized labor. If the bureau sends any men to you, they will first be informed of the situation. We rarely have applications for relief from union men. The unions take care of their own people. The union men also make better wages than the non-union men, because they do better work."

BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS IS GAINING IN STRENGTH

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters is rapidly growing in strength in the Pittsburgh district. There are now five local unions and a district council has been formed. The general executive board at its recent meeting in Indianapolis decided upon an active campaign of organization of drivers no matter where they may be employed. The board drew up a set of resolutions signifying the intention of the brotherhood to secure affiliation of all drivers and asserting their rights in regard to securing jurisdiction over drivers who are now members of other organizations, the most prominent of which is the United Brewery Workers. The brotherhood also has a jurisdiction dispute on with the journeymen bakers and confectioners.

PLENTY OF WORK FOR MILL MEN

Prospects Remarkably Bright at Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Plants.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

There is but little change in the operation of the iron, steel and tin plate mills and the union plants of the country continue to get their share of the large orders being placed in all lines. According to the weekly reports from lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers the prospects everywhere are remarkably bright. These reports which have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal are as follows:

Wayne Lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron and Steel works. Boiling department, all furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill on single turn; guide mill on double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill on double.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, Nos. 1, 5 and 6 working; Nos. 2, 3 and 4 idle.

Glendon Lodge No. 59, Pittsburgh, Dilworth, Porter & Co. Bar and guide department, 18-inch spike rod mill working double; 16-inch bar and tie plate mill idle, 18-inch tie plate mill working single; automatic spike machine, single; hand spike, full; guide mill idle. Prospects, fair.

Fair View Lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, mills working in full; new annealing will be ready to operate Thursday. Sheet department, one 24-inch and three 28-inch mills working; 32-inch will be ready this week. Prospects for sheets, very good.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all on 6 days. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills on 6 days. Prospects, fair.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 9 double and 8 single furnaces working; 4 single idle; worked double turn. Bar and guide department, 2 18, 12, 9, 8-inch mills worked; 1 18-inch worked single turn; 12, 9 and 8-inch mill worked double turn; 1 18-inch worked 5 days 3 nights; no muck bar. Prospects, good.

Prosperity Lodge No. 5, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Ten mills working; idle, none. Prospects, good.

Mound City Lodge No. 3, Mo., Heimbucher Forge and Rolling Mill Company, St. Louis, Mo. Boiling department, part of department off. Bar and guide department, 18-inch bar, 10-inch guide mills working; bar mill, 1 furnace; 10-inch, 2 furnaces; standing turn men, 5. Prospects, good.

Springdale Lodge No. 80, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley works, Republic Iron and Steel Company. All mills are on this week except plate mills, which have been idle now four weeks.

Park City No. 15, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Blooming and converting department, worked four turns. Standing turn men, plenty.

Oley Street Mill Lodge No. 39, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working; none idle; 2 scrap furnaces working day turn, 2 night turn. Sheet and jobbing department, one skelp mill working, 4 furnaces. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good.

Granite City Lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working. Prospects for this department are a little doubtful. Tin department, 18 mills working, three idle. The three mills idle are expected to start soon. Prospects, fair.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, four furnaces working; two idle; one furnace under repairs. Prospects, fair.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, thirty mills working; idle, none.

Atkins Lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full. Prospects, good.

Montour Lodge No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 19 puddle and three scrap furnaces working; shipping muck bar. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working; 16-inch mill idle. Sheet department, skelp mill still idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Jarvis Lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 17 furnaces working; none idle. Prospects, good.

Elm City Lodge No. 1, New Haven, Conn., New Haven Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, six furnaces working; two idle; five busheling and one scrap. Prospects, good.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills idle; plant shut down January 23. Prospects, unknown.

Banner of the West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 6, 12, 9 and 8-inch mills working; spike mill idle; all mills working double turn. Prospects, good.

Fort Wayne Lodge No. 17, Fort Wayne, Ind., Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Puddle mill, five furnaces, all on three turns; working steady. Prospects, fair.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Co. Sheet and jobbing department, one mill working six days. Tin department, five mills working. Prospects, fair.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 37, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, the mill is working one turn. Prospects, good.

Queen City Lodge No. 2, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, one 18-inch scrap mill and one furnace working double turn; four 9-inch mills working single turn. Prospects, fair.

St. Clair Lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, all idle; prospects, unknown. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working; none idle; working steady. Prospects, excellent.

Nindshillen Lodge No. 22, Canton, Ohio, Carnahan Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

Colonial Lodge No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial Steel Works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, all mills working. Sheet and jobbing department, all mills working. Hammer shop, working full. Prospects, good.

Miami Valley Lodge No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, one sheet bar mill working steady. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working; three standing turns; mill working steady. Prospects, good.

Independence Lodge No. 44, Berwick, Pa., American Car and Foundry Company. Boiling department, nine furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 9, 12 and 18-inch mills working; one furnace on 9—12-inch; two on 18-inch. Prospects, good.

LABOR BILLS THAT WILL BE STRONGLY OPPOSED

Two bills introduced in the legislature of Colorado last week caused some comment among trade unionists here. It is not believed that either will pass. The measures are said to have the indorsement of the Denver Citizens Alliance. One of the bills intended to prevent boycotting, prohibits the distribution of unfair lists, with a penalty of $250 to $500 fine or 60 days' imprisonment for violating the law. The other bill requires that labor unions shall be incorporated and that certified copies of the minutes of union meetings be furnished on request to corporations employing members of such unions. The bill also provides that any agent of an incorporated union who attempts to act for the union may be arrested for misdemeanor.

Another Lodge Formed.

Another new lodge has been formed by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. It is composed of tin plate workers employed by the Follansbee Sheet and Tin Plate Company at its plant at Follansbee, W. Va. The lodge was instituted by M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary, and Walter Larkin, vice president of the Wheeling district of the Amalgamated association. The new lodge will be known as Follansbee No. 1 of West Virginia. James Kilts, formerly of Avonmore, Pa., was chosen president.

A Park for Labor Organizations.

The Central Labor union of Indianapolis has a committee at work to purchase a park for the exclusive use of labor organizations of Marion county, Indiana, to be used for picnics and labor demonstrations. A similar project has been discussed this winter by certain Washington labor leaders, but no definite steps in the matter have yet been taken.

MARCONI'S BRIDE OF ROYAL BLOOD

Can Claim Descent from One of Ireland's Ancient Kings—A Beauty, Too.

WEDDING FOR NEXT MONTH

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.—One of the Chevalier Marconi's chief worries has been the constant variety of girls to whom the newspapers have engaged him to be married. Excepting the German crown prince and the king of Spain the genius of wireless telegraphy probably has been betrothed by rumor oftener than any man living. Since the report that he was to wed Miss Alice Roosevelt, American girls have not appeared in the Marconi list. Last week it was the Princess Ruspoli of Turin, the report arising doubtless from the fact that Mr. Marconi was then making a flying trip to Turin. This week it is the Hon. Beatrice O'Brien. The peculiarity about the O'Brien rumor is that it is true. Mr. Marconi did not intend to have the news published, and when it first came out he smiled at it in his usual sphinx-like fashion, and in consequence it was taken for granted that the story was without foundation. He admitted to me today, however, that the news is correct. The date of the wedding has been set for March 15.

All of the women with whom rumor, from time to time, has coupled the name of the wireless wizard, have been pretty girls. The Hon. Beatrice O'Brien is no exception to the rule, as her photograph shows. She can boast a royal pedigree, too. She is one of the eight sisters—all good-looking—of the 15th Baron Inchiquin and can claim descent from the famous Irish monarch Brian Boroihme, who was king of the Emerald isle from 1002 to 1014, when he was slain at the head of his army at the battle of Clontarf. His grandson, Turlogh, king of Munster, had four sons whereof the third was the progenitor of the Barons Inchiquin. One of Turlogh's descendants, Connor O'Bryen, was king of Thomond at so comparatively recent a period as 1529, and it was his brother, Murrough, who, after usurping the kingship, surrendered to Henry VIII., and was then made earl of Thomond for life and also given the Inchiquin barony.

A century later the barony developed into an earldom, the fifth holder of which saw it converted into a marquisate—that of Thomond—which died, however, with the third holder, while the other titles became dormant. It was Sir Lucius O'Brien, fifth baronet of an Irish creation of 1686, in whose favor the claim to the Inchiquin barony was made good a little over 40 years ago and his son was the father of Signor Marconi's bride-elect. She is possessed in a marked degree of the sprightliness, wit and vivacity characteristic of the Irish temperament. There is a certain appropriateness in Marconi's choice of an Irishwoman for his wife, for his mother was of that nationality although, as everybody knows, his father was Italian and he was born in Italy.

MISS BEATRICE O'BRIEN.
Who Will Be Married to Signor Marconi March 15.

CHARGED POLITICIAN $17 FOR A DOZEN DRINKS

Expensive for Candidate to Treat in Campaign—Experience of Alleghenian.

For years it has been the belief that a candidate for a public office could not make a successful campaign unless he became a frequenter of saloons and "set up the drinks" to the boys. This idea is not as popular, however, as it once was, as the experience of a prominent Allegheny politician, formerly a city official of the North Side, will show.

"It was in the Kopp-Neeb and Simon-Andrews hot primary fight for the legislature in the upper Allegheny district several years ago," said he. "It was frightful the amount of money that was spent for liquid refreshments in that fight. The breweries and saloonkeepers must have got rich. I worked hard for our candidates, as the contest for votes was keen.

"One night I walked into a saloon with one of the candidates, and I was buying the drinks. I will swear that there were not over a dozen persons in the saloon when I ordered a treat for the crowd. I, of course, expected to be taxed an advance over the usual rates, but what was my astonishment when I asked what the bill was to be, and was told by the proprietor of the saloon, who was tending bar, that the bill was $17.

"Of course, it was highway robbery, but I could not do anything. I could not afford to make even a protest, and paid the bill. If I had kicked we would have lost votes and gained the saloonkeeper's enmity. I am convinced more and more as every campaign passes that it does not pay to depend very much on the saloon element. Both sides patronize it, and when election day comes around the saloonkeeper must close his saloon and, instead of working at the polls for the candidate who spends his money lavishly over his bar, he goes away to spend his holiday and leaves politics alone."

LIVELY CONTEST PROBABLE.

List of Candidates Nominated for Office in the Window Glass Workers Association.

Nominations for officers of the Window Glass workers' association, Local Assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor, for the coming year closed yesterday. Voting sheets will be sent out within the next few days, and the count will be made in March. The election promises to be a spirited one, as there is opposition to all incumbents except the secretary. Indications, however, point to the re-election of all the present officers. Following is the list of nominations:

President, Paul St. Peter of Pittsburgh, and Burton H. Smith, Hartford City, Ind.; secretary, John A. Schwalm, Pittsburgh; assistant secretary, Harry G. Rhodes, New Castle and George Swearer, Washington, Pa.; treasurer, William Lowers, [illegible] Joseph Weiser, Pittsburgh, and Edward Aimes, Dunkirk, Ind.; executive board, blowers, one to elect for one year and one for three years, George J. Hull, Washington, Pa., Edward Aimes, Dunkirk, Ind., Nicholas Harrison, Monongahela City, Thomas Martin and James Sneyd, New Castle; gatherers, one to elect for three years, Thomas Whetsel, Arnold, Pa., Michael Kilroy, Washington, Pa., Charles Barth, Washington, Pa., Leo J. Harrison and Herbert Alton, Pittsburgh; flatteners, one to elect for one year, Thomas Flinn, New Castle, and M. Finch, Washington, Pa.; cutters, one to elect for one year, Charles Sargent, New Castle, J. D. Perkins and William Wilkins, Washington, Pa.; wage committee, gatherers, one to elect for two years, Larry Cullen, Hartford City, Ind., Frank Green, Muncie, Ind., Bert Williams, Hartford City, Ind., James Sneyd, Jr., New Castle, James Smith, Washington, Pa., William S. Jones, Huntington, W. Va., and Henry Tritchler, Hartford City, Ind.; flatteners, one to elect for one year, Wilbert Wetzel, Hartford City, Ind., and Tim. Hart, Washington, Pa.; cutters, one to elect for one year, Samuel Tanpan, Washington, Pa., and Victor Addison, Hartford, Ind. The members of the wage committee from the blowers' branch were elected last year.

Japanese Expert Paper Makers.

The Japanese excel in the making of paper from the bark of trees and shrubs. Among the remarkable varieties are rainproof paper, used instead of glass for windows, the oiled papers, serving for waterproof coverings and clothing, and the oiled tissue for wrapping delicate articles. The bark paper employed for meal and grain sacks is not readily penetrated by weevils or other insects. Most interesting of all, perhaps, are the tough papers from which tobacco pouches and pipe cases are made, these leather papers being almost as tough as French kid, translucent, and as soft and pliable as calfskin.

Short Potato Crop in Hungary.

The potato crop in Austria-Hungary is so short this year that it will practically all be needed for food. There is consequently an immediate demand by manufacturers for potato starch, of which there is an abundance—in fact, Austria-Hungary has in other years exported potato starch.

Dr. Pierce's
Golden
Medical
Discovery

SOME SECRETS OF PATENT MEDICINES.

The Origin of Some of the Famous Medicines.

If we could trace the origin of the many things which enter into our daily life we doubtless would be greatly surprised at what we would learn. In some instances we would find their beginning in mere accident. In other cases we would find that they originated in some stroke of genius. For instance, Comley's History of New York State states that:

"Of the men who have given wealth, stamina and character to the Empire State, the medical profession has furnished example in the successful and justly celebrated physician, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Especially educated for the profession, he early supplemented his studies by extensive and original research in its several departments. Devoting his attention to certain specialties of the science he has so carefully investigated, he has been rewarded in a remarkable degree. That his success is real is evidenced by the fact that his reputation as a man and a physician does not deteriorate, and the fact that there is a steady increasing demand for his medicines proves that they are not nostrums, but reliable remedies for disease." Dr. Pierce's establishment at Buffalo is one of the show points of that flourishing city and is well worth a visit just to see how modern medicines, even though they be patent, are compounded with the utmost skill, by trained chemists, and on the most scientific principles. It is also worth while for the purpose of seeing the methods followed by which each applicant, whether he be a correspondent or a patient at the hospital, secures the care of eminent specialists in medicines and surgery. Once these things are seen, it will be speedily acknowledged by the most skeptical that all patent medicine businesses are not the frauds which some careless papers have declared them to be.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a pure medicine, made from barks, leaves and roots of plants and trees indigenous to America. It is a remedy without alcohol or any poisonous ingredient and taken from the sylvan forests. It has stood the test of the public's approval for the last third of a century. For purifying the blood it has no equal for positiveness and safety. It is most effective for a chronic cough, as it has a soothing effect upon the mucous membrane of the throat so that a cough is smoothed out and at the same time the blood-vessels are given a stimulation which throws off a cold, bronchitis or incipient consumption. Really a cold is nothing but the stagnation of the blood-vessels of the human system. If people want to remain strong and healthy they should see that their kidneys are active. The medicinal value of one plant which makes up a part of this good old remedy, the "Discovery," is the positive action it has upon the kidneys. Many hundreds of testimonials have been received by Dr. Pierce from those people who have suffered from kidney disease and have been cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me of rheumatism after I had tried a dozen remedies without relief and also gone West in search of health," writes Harry Kilter, of 1058 6th Street, Denver, Colo. "Only those who have suffered with this dread malady know the pain and misery I endured for over five years. Whenever the weather was damp or cold my troubles were increased and my joints would be so stiff and sore that I was hardly able to move about and often unable to dress myself. I used a number of highly recommended medicines, but they had no effect whatever on me, and I came to Colorado hoping to regain my health, but failed to obtain the relief I had hoped for. A gentleman in the house where I lived advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and in four months and a half after I began using it I was a well man, and have had no touch of it for the past seven months."

The most precious possession on earth is perfect health. It is the groundwork of all prosperity in life; and few people grudge any reasonable expenditure which will be the means of restoring it; but one of the most disheartening things in the world is for any one who works hard for his money to keep paying it out for doctors and medicines that do no earthly good. It is like throwing it into the fire.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is a medicine that will help you no matter what ails you. This is true because it works directly at the root of all disease—the digestive system, the blood, the nerves, the liver and kidneys. Keep these in healthy condition and you cannot be sick.

Many of the cures of the "Golden Medical Discovery" seem almost miraculous. Its effect is almost immediate. It takes hold at once. It tones up the stomach, invigorates the liver, regulates the bowels.

It gets right in the blood and carries strength and comfort to every fiber of the body. It nourishes and invigorates the weakened, irritated nerves and puts the entire system in perfect tone.

It is a safe medicine. Safe for adults—safe for children. It contains no sugar, syrup, whisky, alcohol or dangerous opiates. Therefore, it does not create a craving for stimulants. It is distinctly a temperance medicine.

If a medicine dealer tries to substitute some other preparation when you ask for "Golden Medical Discovery"—look out for him. He is either ignorant or dishonest and you can't trust him.

A Great Doctor Book Free.—Send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to cover cost of mailing only and he will send you a free copy of his 1008-page Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper-covered. Cloth-covered 31 stamps.

DOZENS OF SITUATIONS FOUND LAST WEEK BY GAZETTE ADS—EVERY POSITION MEANS A PRIZE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BROKERS REPORT LARGE INCREASE OF BUSINESS FROM GAZETTE ADS. BUYERS BELIEVE IN THEM.

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1905. SIX PAGES.

Gazette Want Ads

Bring help to the store, workshop and household. As a situation bringer they are unsurpassed. Over 100 positions filled last week through these wants. Have you tried them?

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

PENNY A WORD—SEVEN DAYS FOR PRICE OF SIX—CASH WITH ORDER

Realty Seller and Renter

Are Gazette ads. The Gazette advertiser knows this from experience—that's the reason they are increasing so rapidly and The Gazette is classed as the realty medium of Western Pennsylvania.

WANTED.

Agents.

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

AGENTS—We want one good agent in every town in the United States to take the sale of the SUN gaslight burner; it is the most wonderful new invention of the age; simply marvelous the amount of light it produces; there is nothing but the brilliancy of the noonday sun to compare it with; it is equipped with the latest improved needle point adjustment to instantly regulate the volume of gas used; the Bunsen tube is large in diameter and the air is admitted through hundreds of small holes, thus mixing it thoroughly with the gas, and raising the brilliancy of light under all conditions of gas pressure; its power of light on natural or artificial gas is equal to five ordinary burners, and the actual consumption of gas is 35 per cent less than any other burner on the market; it has a spring brass globe holder, that holds securely any size or kind of globe without vibration; will not collect dust or dead flies, and throws no shadow below; the regular 10c loop or cap mantle can be used and will last longer than on the ordinary burner; it is standard in height, made of heavy brass, and highly polished; handsome in appearance and will last a lifetime. We are the sole manufacturers of this burner and sell it only through agents; it cannot be bought of the dealer or wholesaler; we assign exclusive territory and protect you in its sale. Our agents find nothing to compare or compete with the SUN GAS LIGHT; it is having a wonderful sale and agents are making from $50 to $100 a week. Write for terms and descriptive matter. Address SUN GAS BURNER COMPANY, Room 25, 12 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa., near Sixth Street Bridge.

AGENTS wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Willtom gaslight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candlepower light with one small, regular size 10-cent mantle; last indefinitely. The new Willtom No. 5, just out, is the KING OF LIGHTS for residences and stores; can be used on high or low pressure, either ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. Its illuminating power is three times greater than that of the ordinary burner; any mantle or any style globe or chimney can be used. It is a light that never fails. It is the only DUST PROOF light in existence. The airholes are enclosed by a perforated shield which excludes all lint and dust from the burner. It is the easiest regulated of all gas lights. The Willtom side screw regulator is the simplest and best adjustable gas check ever devised. The flame can be regulated from the highest to the lowest point of combustion, thus saving the consumer 25 or 30 per cent on his lighting bills. People who use the Willtom "No. 5" have the satisfaction of knowing that every atom of gas they pay for is turned into light. We are offering special inducements to agents; the best of the season just starting, enabling them to make $5 to $15 a day.

THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3121 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS, we have four new patents that are selling like wildfire and guarantee you $25 per day clear profit. Your offers will be such that no man or woman can refuse them; you need no capital; we guarantee to send you complete samples free the day we receive your letter. We want local and general agents and men of ability. To them we offer the opportunity of a lifetime. Write at once and secure outfit and territory. Auto Braham Co., R. 425, Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS WANTED—If this catches the eye of a live, ambitious party who desires to earn a handsome income, write us for our money-making proposition, selling stereoscopic photographs; our agents are positively making from $5 to $15 above expenses; our latest production—St. Louis Exposition and the Russian-Japanese War views. GRIFFITH & GRIFFITH, 3220 Ridge ave., Philadelphia.

AGENTS wanted to sell the unbreakable NEWLAND MANTLES; sample mailed on receipt of 10 cents.

INCANDESCENT SUPPLY CO., INC.,
439 Sixth ave.

The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED.

Good life insurance agents to sell A1 10-year gold coupon bonds on the installment plan to clients not accepted by their companies after medical examination. Splendid opportunity. Write P. O. box 1562 or call at 1012 Keystone building, from 9 to 11 or from 3 to 5.

EVERYONE wants to go to California. You can make $25 per day telling them how to come at our expense. This is an advertising proposition where a little work does the business. Greatest offer ever made to make money. C., M. & P. Co., 300 Lankershim, Los Angeles, Cal. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—Sickness, accident and death; one of the best companies wants agents; they can make from $50 to $100 per week. Address Box 3455, Boston, Mass. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—One dime will bring you two ideas, either one of which will put you on Easy street. Address G. L. Hinckley, ad-writer, Hyannis, Mass. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

EARN $15 canvassing household articles; $2 will start you. 710 Bijou bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

$80 A MONTH SALARY and all expenses to men with rig to introduce our guaranteed poultry remedies. Year's contract. G. R. Bigler Co., X682, Springfield, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED

To sell the celebrated Morris Transparent Handle Pocket Knives; write for terms. Morris Cutlery Co., 33 Fulton st., Morris, Ill.

AGENTS—We teach you free to make flavoring extracts, creams and perfumes; send for big catalog. G. Wil-low, 351 Atlantic ave., Boston.

THREAD-CUTTING THIMBLES—Energetic agents wanted. Full particulars and sample 10c. Fidelity Supply Co., Box A, Wilmington, Del.

NEW sleeve protector for office and housework; write today; get territory; other goods. Ladies' Supply Co., Forest ave., Chicago.

CIRCULAR distributers wanted; $6 per 1,000; inclose stamp. Parisian Chem. Co., Newport, Ky. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—Start mail order business at home; our new trial offer assures success. Montague Co., Dept. 4, Boston, Mass. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

20 FASHIONABLE (best quality) visiting cards (your name in latest style), 10c, postpaid; including agent's outfit, 1905; lovely samples. American Engraving Co., West Haven, Conn.

WONDERFUL gas regulator saves one-third bill; easily inserted near meter; sells for $2; territory given; also Sun heater; unusual profits. Pennsylvania Light Supply C., Philadelphia.

YOUNG HUSTLERS, $3 day easy; comic cards, cases, etc. Magnus Hess, 211 Randolph, Chicago. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GENERAL agents wanted to sell the Hydro Girdle; a household necessity. Address Hydro Girdle Company, Marion, Ind.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS, get busy, you need the money. You want to sell the NEW PIONEER LIGHT. You have often seen our advertisement and instead of obeying your better reason, laid it aside. Let us have a chance to tell you what we will do for you. We do not want 1 cent of your money unless you can sell the goods. We are now in a position to offer you good inducements and will guarantee you a good income, or we do not want your money. Do not be deceived with fake advertisements. We are not fakes, and this we will prove to you if you will call on or write to us; you do not need to chance your money, we will take the chances. The NEW PIONEER is selling at sight and you can reap the benefits if you are wide awake. Get busy, you need the money. Call or addess

PIONEER LIGHT CO., 132 Seventh st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS wanted in every town to sell the new NEWLAND gas mantle; nearest to the unbreakable; can be handled after burned off; retail for 15c; large profits and selling at sight; our new men are making $25 to $50 per week; sample mailed on receipt of 10c.

INCANDESCENT SUPPLY CO., INC.,
439 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS, sell only dry powder Fire Extinguisher in the world at $1; big money; easy seller.

NEW ERA CHEMICAL CO.,
MEADVILLE, PA.

The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

NEW BUSINESS—Money coming in daily; $50 week easily made; no canvassing or mailing; people come to you; particulars silver dime and stamped envelope. Mills, 19 S. Hazel st., Youngstown, Ohio. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send men sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS—Cheaply grown by anybody (either sex), in cellars, stables, boxes, etc., whole year; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employent through this advertisement.

WE WILL start you in business, either sex, city or country, supplying scheme, first stock of goods and samples, all for 25c. Como Co., Parsons, Kas. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling "Novelty Sign Cards;" merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan & Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

$10 STARTS ANYONE in honorable, legitimate mail order business anywhere, clearing $1,000 to $5,000 yearly. Joe De Mills, Cleveland, Ohio. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GET MY BOOK, "500 Money-Making Recipes." Every agent should have this book. Mailed for one dime. H. E. Peck, 1122 Green st., Philadelphia. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WE START YOU selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—Feather flowers, 16 varieties, true to nature; last for years; sample carnations or rosebuds, 10c. J. J. Kelsen, Desk 15, Syracuse, N. Y. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS WANTED—Tailors corduroy, enough for a full suit sent to any address for $3.00, C. O. D. Stamps for samples. Mention color wanted—drab, brown or black. Mottinger Corduroy Co., Canton, O.

AGENTS for health and accident insurance, big commission. 284 N. Franklin st., Washington, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—$100.00 weekly on 25c capital. Particulars free. D. Arcade, Quincy, Ill.

Male Help.

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

ACTIVE men travel; from country preferred; guaranteed salary $21 per week; expenses; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary. Agency, Room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

AUDITOR—A very well-known manufacturing company wants a traveling auditor; it is imperative that this man should have experience in branch house work. Salary $2,400.

HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

BARBER TRADE learned six weeks. NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL, 1405 Penn ave.

BARBER TRADE learned six weeks. NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL, 1405 Penn ave. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BARBER—A first-class barber at Gazette Bldg., cor. Oliver ave. and Wood st. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BEVELER—A glass beveler. Apply at the Dawes Mfg. Co., Copeland station, near Braddock, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BOOKKEEPER—Apply the Union Steel Casting Co., Sixty-first and Butler sts. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

CLERK—Shipping clerk; must be energetic and accustomed to handle men; one with mill experience preferred; state salary expected. Address Box N, Connellsville, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

COLLEGE MAN—Young man of good education and personality, one who possesses considerable tact, to investigate accident claims for insurance company. Salary $75.00 per month.

HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

CIRCULAR and sample distributers wanted everywhere; permanent position; good pay. American Union, Pontiac building, Chicago. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

CIGAR SALESMAN wanted; experience unnecessary; good pay; Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

COLLECTOR—Traveling advertising collector, $15 weekly and expenses; $150 in cash bond. Call Pickett, American house. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

DRAUGHTSMAN—A mechanical draughtsman with about one year's experience, preferably on locomotive work; prefer graduate engineer. Salary $1,200.

HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

WANTED.

Male Help.

EDUCATE FOR POSITIONS AT THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLEGE, 310 Fifth avenue—Ten-Cent Store Building. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. Young and middle-aged men and women admitted. Free employment department. Telephone 2250 Court. ESTABLISHED 1880. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GENERAL MANAGER—Foundry and machine company located in the Pittsburgh district are in the market for a man to take entire charge of their business. Must be able to estimate, superintend and make contracts for mine cars and on general foundry work and machine repair. Salary $1,800.

HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—30,000 appointments last year. Chances better now. Railway mail and all other examinations soon in every state. Booklet 179, giving positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Cor. Inst., Washington, D. C. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GENTLEMAN—Catholic gentleman who wishes to improve his position; work whole or part time. Call after 9, J. J. McFadden, Room 2, 431 Grant st. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—30,000 appointments last year. Chances better now. Ry Mail and all other examinations soon in every state; booklet 179, giving positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Cor. Inst., Washington, D. C.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write.

HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

JOB PRESS FEEDERS. Apply Keystone Label Co., 218 Third ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LUCRATIVE POSITIONS for men, women, boys or girls in their own neighborhood when properly prepared; costs nothing to learn particulars. Write W. Wilson, World Bldg., New York. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MANAGER—We want a first-class, up-to-date soliciting field manager, with ability to organize, train and handle men for us in the field. Applicant must be an experienced and successful solicitor who can prove his abilities by results. Liberal contract to right man. Mr. Pierce, 501 Nixon bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MEN wanted—Brakeman, fireman, engineer (stationary), 2 roll setters, 5 drivers and helpers, structural iron worker and 20 laborers; inside work. Call 4 p. m. today, 214 Federal st., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MEN—27 men, house to house canvassers, to sell Ayers Kleno; can make $7 to $11 a day. Room 1 (second floor), 414 Third ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MEN—Two energetic men to travel; staple line; $80 month salary, commission and expenses; $50 cash security needed, fully secured. Hamnus, room 138 Colonial hotel. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MEN—The North American Accident Insurance Company, Chicago, standard reserve company, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness, depending on occupation; double above for any public conveyance accident; investigate us; good agents wanted. J. W. FRITTS, Gen. Agent, 245 Fourth ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MEN—Wanted, reliable man residing in country towns to sell our teas, coffees, baking powder, extracts and spices to the consumers; will pay a liberal commission to agents and give big inducements to customers. Address The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 508 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

OPTICAL SALESMAN of good appearance, A1 frame fitter and adjuster, for high-class retail store in New York. Liberal salary; good opportunity for ambitious man. Address J. P. S., 189 Broadway, New York. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

PAPER HANGER and painter to work for a trust company by the year; salary; must be temperate, responsible man; reference. V. W. P., 923 McMillan, Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ELECTION insures an increase in civil service appointments. Those intending to take the next examination should send to the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., and secure its free civil service announcement, containing dates, salaries, places for holding examinations and questions recently used by the government.

PHARMACIST—A large company of manufacturing chemists want a man experienced in compounding pills and pellets. Salary $18 a week.

HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
THE KING OF THEM ALL.

Are you seeking employment? Do you wish to make a change? We quickly place bookkeepers, office assistants, grocery, hardware, shoe, clothing and other clerks, collectors, stenographers, salesmen, draughtsmen, mechanics every class; watchmen, janitors, porters, drivers, engineers, firemen, farm and factory hands. OUR 32 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND ESTABLISHED TRADE among the LARGEST FIRMS, RAILROADS AND BANKS, AND AN EFFICIENT STAFF OF SOLICITORS enable us to secure many orders daily. Men seeking employment, call. Courtesy to all. INFORMATION FREE. OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST OFFICES IN THE STATE.

STAR, 120 SIXTH ST.,
Opposite Alvin Theater.

SIGNS—Wanted, a young man who has had some experience in sign painting; a good chance to the right party. Apply at the Dawes Mfg. Co., Copeland station, near Braddock, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMEN—I can use two first-class salesmen, possessing ability to interview business and professional men on a high-class and attractive proposition; remuneration large to the right men. H. B. Pierce, 501 Nixon building. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMEN—Traveling salesmen; carry imported side line; retail trade; samples in pocket; good commission; no scheme; only good men wanted; will not conflict with any line. Japanese Importing Co., 478 Huntington bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; earn $100 a week taking orders; no collecting. Sheelonite Co., box 788, Manchester, N. H. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALSEMAN—An A1 bond salesman by a Pittsburgh manufacturing company. This is a rare chance for the right party to make $5,000 inside of 60 days. Names of prospective investors furnished. Address B. 128, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

SALESMAN—A good salesman to sell "The Garnets" bar and liquid belt dressing to manufacturers; excellent commission to right man. Garnet Belt Dressing Co., Allentown, Pa.

SOLICITORS—Twenty-five first-class solicitors for city or road work. Address Franklin E. Peebles, Columbus, O.

SOLICITOR—Two good men on a good paying proposition. 311 Bessemer Bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMEN of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN—For an electric supply and specialty house; would prefer an electrical engineer who has had some selling experience, but will take a good specialty man with good record. Salary $1,200 and commission; expenses.

HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—An experienced stenographer in the line of stocks and bonds and general financial work. Salary $100 to $125.

HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

SIDE line traveling men can make $25 to $50 per week carrying side line of most up-to-date advertising fans of our exclusive and special designs. Season now opening. Apply at once. The Kemper-Thomas Company, Fan Dept., Sta. H., Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMEN—Two experienced specialty salesmen; men who have had road experience, and who have been successful for western cities. Salary $1,000 and expenses.

HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

SALESMEN—Real estate; good opportunity for right man. For particulars address F. C., room 1201, No. 108 Fulton st., New York. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN—Hustling salesman for city; first-class references required as to ability from commercial house. Address A 130, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

TRAVELING SALESMEN.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that Hapgoods are now in need of experienced road men for the positions being handled daily. The telephone, telegraph, mail order house, etc., produce better results than the average salesman formerly did.

What we want are competent men, with established trades, who can show definite results.

You want the opportunity to advance. We have these opportunities at your command. Give me your record and I will show you what there is for you in your line, at salaries from $1,500 up.

HAPGOODS, INC., BRAIN BROKERS,
705 Park Bldg.

WANTED—Few men employed during day to work evenings; men having some knowledge of fire insurance preferred. Address, with references, Secretary, P. O. Box 683, Pittsburgh. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Several energetic and experienced men to sell oil to consuming trade; only temperate men need apply; security bonds required. Address lock box 1753, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

$900 TO $1,200 government positions available for stenographer-typewriter, teacher, trained nurse; examinations soon. Particulars furnished free by SUPT. COCHRAN, 310 Empire Bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Men and women everywhere to copy letters. Send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. B 21, Box 30, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesman calling on grocery and restaurant trade to handle a good side line. Address box O, Wellsville, O.

WE start you, mail-order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen to sell toilet soaps and perfumes direct from manufacturer to jobbers and retailers. Salary and commission. Apply at 114 8th st. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Resident shoe salesman for Western Pennsylvania; a good line of A1 selling goods to a hustling man, who is acquainted with the trade. Address D., 23 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Man of experience for position of trust; salary $140 monthly; must be able to invest $2,000; excellent references required. Address H 128, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Four young men of good address; nothing to sell; permanent position. Call after 6 p. m. 210 Sandusky st., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Good intelligent solicitor to sell dividend-paying mining stock; good salary and commission to capable man; yearly contract; reference. R. D. Robinson Co., Los Angeles, Cal. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—A bright young man for weighmaster, must be fair writer, quick and accurate with figures. Wages $40 per month. Apply in person at 10 a. m. Monday. Star Works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., 12th st., city. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED.
WANTED.
WANTED.
WANTED.

Clothing salesman; must speak German and Polish language; best wages.

GEO. E. LORCH & BRO.,
17 Carson st., S. S.

The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—A gentleman who can intelligently solicit business and respond to inquiries for publishers and writers of advertising. See the Protzman-Barr Co., Farmers Bank Building, between 11 and 12 o'clock. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Two salesmen; good salary; references. 504 Arrott Bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Competent bookkeeper for large plumbing establishment in city; references required. Apply in own handwriting stating age and salary expected. W 129, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

$900 TO $1,800 government positions available; examinations soon; railway mail clerk, compositor, stenographer-typewriter, draughtsman, law clerk, teacher, assistant examiner; civil, electrical, mechanical engineers, superintendent construction. Particulars furnished free by SUPT. COCHRAN, 310 Empire Bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WHY NOT try sign painting? Experience unnecessary; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10 cents. City Sign Co., Springfield, Ohio. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF
FIRST-CLASS POSITIONS
FOR MEN OF ABILITY.
CALL AND WE WILL
GLADLY EXPLAIN OUR
METHODS OF LOCATING
SUITABLE VACANCIES.
INFORMATION FREE. ESTABLISHED 1899.
THE MERCANTILE (INC.), 434 4TH AVE.

WRITE today to the Page-Davis Co., 155 Wabash ave., Chicago. You can earn $25 to $100 per week by learning ad. writing. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings; no mailing or canvassing. Send addressed envelope for particulars and wages we pay. Manager Dept. S 232, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

YOUNG MEN working in offices, stores and factories wishing to earn extra money selling a staple article; a good chance to hustlers; a stamp for particulars. J. M. Comier, 322 W. Eleventh st., New York city. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Female Help

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

COOKS, chambermaids, dishwashers, white waiters out of city; positions guaranteed. 529 Wylie ave.

GIRL wanted; girl for general housework in family of two; to sleep at home. Grant, Kismet apartments, Bennett st. and Braddock ave., Brushton. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRLS wanted, working in offices, stores and factories wishing to earn extra money selling a staple article; a good chance to hustlers; a stamp for particulars. J. M. Comier, 322 W. Eleventh st., New York city. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRL—A white girl to take care of two children, ages 2 and 4 years; must have experience; references required; wages $5 per week. Apply 5516 Baywood st., East End.

GIRL for general housework with small family; must do washing and ironing. 329 Jucunda st., Knoxville; call Sunday.

GIRL—A white girl to take care of two children, ages 2 and 4 years; must have experience; reference required; wages $5 per week. Apply 5516 Baywood st., East End. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRL—As plain cook. Apply 436 Morewood ave., Shadyside. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRLS for new cooking school under personal instruction of expert demonstrator; lessons given in plain and fancy cooking in all its branches. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

GIRLS for new cooking school under personal instruction of expert demonstrator; lessons given in plain and fancy cooking in all its branches. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

HOME WORK—$9 to $15; no canvassing; $5 to $6 weekly, working evenings; experience unnecessary; enclose stamp for instructions; sample, etc. Address E. Wilson & Co., 604 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for widower. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

HOUSEWORK—Middle-aged woman for light housework; small family, no washing. 1221 Monterey st., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES—$25 thousand copying short letters at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamped, addressed evnelope for copy of letter and full particulars. Eastern Co., 817 Heed building, Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES—$7 to $10 weekly earned doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere prepaid; stamped, addressed envelope brings particulars. Union Company, 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to gild tickets, best paying home work; particulars stamped addressed envelope. G. DEYFER, 25 E. Fourteenth st., New York. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us; mailing or canvassing; material free; enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 232 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES to sew at home during spare time; steady work; plain sewing; all material furnished free; send addressed envelope for full particulars. Madam S. K. M. Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SOLICITORS—Several young women for Collier's Weekly. V 127, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESWOMAN—Experienced, in lace and neckwear departments, from 16 to 21 years. Apply first floor, SOLOMON'S, Smithfield and Diamond sts. The Gazette will pay 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

STOGIE ROLLERS, also long filler bunchers wanted at 1001 Chestnut st., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESWOMEN—First-class saleswomen for house-to-house canvass in Allegheny, references from commercial positively required. Address A 130, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—A girl or woman for general housework. 714 South Euclid. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Ladies at home for hand silk stitching on sofa pillows; $4 per dozen paid; all material, silk thread, etc., furnished free; expressing charges prepaid; send stamped addressed envelope and 10 cents silver to cover all expenses of particulars of free trial work; regular employment guaranteed desirable persons but no trifling inquiries answered. Address plainly Desk H, care Royal Exchange, 424 W. Seventh st., Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—A few more young women to learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis Block.

WANTED.

Female Help

WANTED—Three good lady canvassers for fast selling household necessity, absolutely new; exceptional opportunity. Call Monday. Tapp & Krepps, 17 Schmidt Bldg., 500 Fifth ave. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WOMAN of good address to handle high grade household article; salary and commission to the right party. Call at 214 Wood st. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WOMAN—We have an opening for a refined, intelligent woman of sterling character, who feels she is capable of representing and managing a business; one who is ambitious to build herself into advanced position; promotion rapid; a work of merit. Address

PITTSBURGH VIAVI COMPANY,
Marine National Bank Building.

The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—By a large conservative manufacturer several women on salary to travel and engage canvassers; unusual opportunity; no fake scheme; state age, experience and references. Address T. 129, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Intelligent middle aged lady to manage office of home treatment for diseases of women in Pittsburgh; must come well recommended; good pay to right party. Address W. C. Ramsey, M. D., Hopedale, Harrison county, O.

Male and Female Help.

MEN AND WOMEN

to advertise in situation columns for employment.

$500.00 IN CASH—FREE.

IF YOU SECURE A

SITUATION

Through an advertisement in the want columns of The Gazette you will receive a part of the money.

The offer is for Daily or Sunday, and any person obtaining a position through such advertisement will be entitled to a share of the money.

You Get the Money Either Way

If you apply for any position advertised in the want columns of The Gazette and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you a cash bonus for your success.

A CASH COUPON

Is printed upon the want page of The Gazette. If you want work or wish to better your present position, start your ad at once and get a share of the $500 as well as a good position. Special rates on seven consecutive day ads.

YOUNG man or woman for clerical position; must write good hand. Address J 128, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Situations—Male and Female.

IF YOU secure a situation through an advertisement in this column Daily or Sunday The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

A SUCCESSFUL salesman and business man, middle-aged, wants to quit the road for a position at home, in or near Pittsburgh; congenial connections more important than salary; best references. Address Beaver, Pa., box 89. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

POSITION wanted by graduate engineer with five years' experience in construction and detail work; some manufacturing concern preferred. Lock box 257, Allegheny City, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

POSITION with architects, engineers or contractors; can do stenography, bookkeeping or tracing; references. Address U 124, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SEWING—By experienced woman to take home; reasonable rates. Address G 162, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

TENOR—Experienced in church quartet, is open for church engagement. Address S 129, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SITUATION by experienced, reliable advertisement writer. Address P 172, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SELECT help furnished from Working Girls' home. 'Phone 2242 Grant. 2241 Main.

WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper or auditor by an experienced bookkeeper. Address X 177, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

YOUNG man, 24 years of age, of steady habits and willing to work, wants position as stenographer. Had 6 years' experience in railroad and commercial work. Best of reference. Address J. Martin, General delivery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLERICAL—Am 21 years of age; have had two years' experience in office work; am bookkeeper, understand voucher system; must get work; am stranger in the city. Box 871, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUPERINTENDENT—College graduate; six years' experience in charge of general work; also doing all estimating; can engage at once. Box 141, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SITUATION—Young man desires position with real estate firm; has had experience in renting and sales department; A1 references. Address J. 173, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—A position in a wholesale grocery house by a competent, reliable man; understands the use of and care of machinery. B. F. B., 1828 Lowry st., Allegheny, Pa. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SITUATION by refined lady to take charge of house of a widower; references. S 140, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SITUATION wanted by a good young lady as saleslady, cashier or private telephone exchange. T 180, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SITUATION as driver or elevator man; can give good references. A. R., 42 Mahon ave. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

YOUNG MAN with business education, strictly temperate and able to give bond and good references, desires position as collector, timekeeper or any work in whole or part outside; well acquainted with streets of the city; would consider interest in business requiring small capital. Address A 178, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GERMAN GIRLS want situations; good cooks; thoroughly trained at new cooking school, 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

WANTED.

Situations—Male and Female.

POSITION wanted as housekeeper by refined, intelligent woman; widower preferred; reference. Address M 122, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus, if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Business Opportunities.

HAVE several thousand dollars and want to buy a well-established store business in Allegheny county or one of the surrounding counties. I am not particular as to the kind of business—shoe store, grocery or general store preferred—but the stock must be clean and business on a paying basis; if stock too large for my cash, have several pieces choice income property in Pittsburgh which I would put in as part payment; answers from agents ignored; please state explicitly what you have for sale in your first letter, and if it suits I will call personally. HENRY SLICKER, P. O. box 667, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANT to buy a rooming house; we have good buyers for rooming houses; list your rooming houses with us for sale and we will make you a quick and satisfactory deal.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

RACKET STORE—The writer wants to buy a good racket store (or some similar stock) in large, thriving town within 75 miles of Pittsburgh; want a good location; paying business and one invoicing $12,000 to $15,000, or more. Address T 162, The Gazette.

SHOE STORE—I want a good shoe store, invoicing $5,000 to $10,000, in city or nearby town; must be in good condition and on paying basis. Address O 162, The Gazette.

GROCERY—Have $2,500 to invest in good, clean grocery store, either in city or suburbs; give full particulars in first letter, including rent, amount of business done, etc. Address C 162, The Gazette.

WANT rooming house in Allegheny, near park, and grocery, East End; also pool room. Call CROWN REALTY CO., 500 Times Bldg.

WANT to purchase, small cigar and confectionery in the East End; must be cheap for cash.

118 Sheridan st., East End.

WANTED—Pittsburgh Consolidated stock—write today stating quantity and lowest cash price. Address V. 162, The Gazette.

Business Property.

TENANT WANTED.

Two six-story brick warehouses, 20x80 feet, in Third avenue, near Market street.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

Real Estate.

List your property with us
for sale or exchange.
Milligan Manor Lots a Specialty.
(The big money makers.)

THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
474 Fourth ave.

WILL buy lot on Fetterman or Espy plan if cheap; state price and location. Address H 129, The Gazette.

Houses.

I Want to Buy Your House

If it is a 9-room and finished attic, new brick and modern up-to-date. Lot about 40 ft. wide on P. R. R. Small family (2 adults). Give full description, location and lowest cash price. Address M 128, The Gazette.

I WANT to rent a house in first-class condition with 6, 7 or 8 rooms; all modern improvements; good locality, East End. Can take possession any time from the present to May 1st; prefer to deal with owner. T. 162, The Gazette.

Partners.

PARTNER WANTED—Druggist or capitalist only; three gentlemen possessing highly useful patentable medical inventions as part security, wish to form a partnership with a capitalist who can invest $1,000 to $2,000 in manufacturing the greatest and quickest money-making medicines ever invented. Address P. O. Box 1364, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED PARTNER—With small capital to invest in good paying legitimate business; good security. Address L 172, The Gazette.

Pupils.

SPECIAL EVENING CLASSES—French, German, Spanish, English. TWENTY LESSONS, FIVE DOLLARS. Berlitz School, Nixon building.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCormac School, 402 Mutual bldg., 117 Ohio st., Allegheny.

DRESS CUTTING and dressmaking taught by McDowell's Perfect System. 434 Penn ave.

Desk Room.

OFFICE privilege wanted in modern building with a desirable tenant by reliable person. Address U 162, The Gazette.

WANTED—Office or desk room by March 1. Address S 121, The Gazette.

Apartments.

WANTED—By two ladies, sunny three-room flat, or suite of two rooms, between Oakland and Shady ave. Address L 129, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

"SLOANEOGRAPHING."

The new reduplicating process. 309 Fourth ave. Room 207. Court 1674.

WANTED—Gas engine between 20 and 30 H. P. Also generator between 150 and 400 lights, 110 volts. Must be in good condition. Give details. Address W. 162, The Gazette.

WANTED—Camera, 5x7, long focus; give name, make of lens, price, etc. Y 129, The Gazette.

LAKE ERIE FRESH HERRING FISH 5c A POUND. LEVENSON BROS., 615 FIFTH AVE.

WANTED—Second-hand pool or combination pool and billiard table. Address, stating condition and price, L 127, The Gazette.

WANTED.—ROOMS.

WANTED—At once, furnished room for young woman; alcove or folding bed preferred, in Shadyside or East End district. Address G 161, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and adjoining bath, with respected private family; state location; references must be exchanged. Address P 162, Gazette.

SINGLE gentleman of 35 wants furnished room in neighborhood of Rosa; only refined people need answer; give terms for permanent occupant. Address R 162, Gazette.

LADY employed during day wants furnished room, Craig or Dithridge, near good board. Address K 162, The Gazette.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS—Two, three or four; no children; give location; rate and date of occupancy. Address M 162, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two connecting furnished rooms in strictly private family. Must be in good residence section and have all conveniences. Address, with terms, etc., C. 128, The Gazette.

TWO unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping, two adults. Address F 173, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room in Wilkinsburg, suitable for single gentleman, near station, by a college man. No attention unless price accompanies [illegible]

$500.00 in Cash Free

If you secure a situation through an advertisement in the Want Columns of The Gazette you will secure a part of this money—particulars in Male and Female Help Column today

$1000.00 in Cash Given Away

:ABSOLUTELY FREE:

to Sunday Gazette Real Estate readers who buy or rent a property through Sunday Gazette Real Estate Ads—particulars on Real Estate pages today under For Sale, City and Suburban and For Rent, City and Suburban Classifications

Biggest Real Estate Return Bringer

IN THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT—THE GAZETTE—AND TO SUBSTANTIATE THIS THE GAZETTE IS OFFERING A CASH BONUS TO ITS READERS, SHOWING THE ADVERTISER THAT THE GAZETTE IS THE REALTY MEDIUM OF THIS TERRITORY.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

GRANT ST., 308, city—Furnished rooms, best in city; $2.50 week up.

CHARLES ST., 460, Knoxville—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; on car line; reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 2356—Newly furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; breakfast if desired; reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 4708—Nicely furnished well-kept rooms, $2.75 to $3.50 per week.

FORTY-FIFTH ST., 238, Near Butler—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; meals optional.

FIFTH AVENUE, 4706—Furnished room, nicely papered, well kept; $2.50 and up.

FOREST ST., 1, near Lang and Frankstown—Comfortably furnished parlor bedroom; $6 month.

JEANETTE ST., 522, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable.

JUCUNDA ST., 427, Knoxville—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; man and wife, no children.

MARION ST., 74—Furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen only; 10 minutes' walk to city.

MEADE ST., 307, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; near station; gentlemen only.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Lodging 15c and 25c. Furnished rooms $1 week up.

NORTH AVE., 520, Wilkinsburg—One or two furnished rooms for young lady; private family; permanent room, furnished to suit.

NINTH ST., 113—Large parlor bedroom; also other housekeeping rooms front and rear.

OAKLAND—Three furnished rooms; light housekeeping; near Forbes st. Address N 162, Gazette.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Large second floor front; also back parlor; all conveniences.

OHIO AVE., 203, Avalon—Nicely furnished rooms, with latest conveniences; elegant light, near car line and railroad depot; terms reasonable. Bell 'phone 267 R. Bellevue.

REBECCA AVE., 419, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished rooms; board if desired; near station; reasonable.

THIRD ST., 29, near Penn—Nicely furnished rooms; moderate prices.

East End.

AURELIA ST., 6360—Elegantly furnished rooms; meals if desired; near cars and station.

AURELIA ST., 6358—Comfortably furnished rooms, near cars and station; modern conveniences, reasonable.

BROAD ST., 591, East End—Two nicely furnished rooms in private family; convenient to all cars; both gases and bath; rent reasonable.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5728—Two nicely furnished rooms; conveniences.

HALKET ST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Y 127, The Gazette.

IDLEWILD ST., 7237—Large alcove front room, handsomely furnished, modern conveniences; gentlemen only.

MARCHAND ST., 6351, East End—Large, comfortable furnished room; conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; all conveniences; near East Liberty station.

PARKER ST., 5817—Comfortably furnished front room, first or second floor; reasonable rent.

SPAHR ST., 350—Large second floor front furnished or unfurnished; modern conveniences.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, North—Large comfortably furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen; all cars.

WALNUT ST., 808, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished front alcove room with small private family; all conveniences.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY ROOMS and apartments a specialty; furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, or for light housekeeping.
NUTTALL ROOM RENTING BUREAU,
205 Federal st., Allegheny.

AVERY ST., 611, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

CEDAR AVE., 512, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, gases, bath, connected; desirable location; facing park; all conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1415, Allegheny—Newly furnished front housekeeping room; kitchen connected.

FEDERAL ST., 1502, Allegheny—Two occupants for elegantly furnished front room, with bath, in private family.

FEDERAL ST., 1502, Allegheny—Two occupants for elegantly furnished front room, with bath, in private family.

FULTON ST., 721, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms with owner; first floor to couple without children.

JEFFERSON ST., 124, EAST, ALLEGHENY—Three unfurnished rooms, gas and bath; rent $18.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 1941, Allegheny—Newly furnished front room, all conveniences; private family; references.

NORTH AVE., 204, EAST—"Emich" Apartments, 603. Elegantly furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

PALO ALTO ST., 1212, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms; boarding; reasonable.

POPLAR ST., 1407, Allegheny—Furnished front room, gases; two gentlemen; $7 month.

RIVER AVE., 10, Allegheny—Two connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; water, gas.

SANDUSKY ST., 1432, Allegheny—Two rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences, reasonable rent.

SANDUSKY ST., 516, Allegheny—Boarders and mealers; all conveniences; telephone service.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1434, Allegheny—Large, bright, furnished room; all conveniences; bath, gasses; suitable for one or two gentlemen; board.

UNION AVE., 509, Allegheny—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; single or connecting.

WILSON AVE., 25, Allegheny, a few yards from Perrysville ave.—Three nicely furnished rooms, with bath and laundry.

WANTED—One or two young men for nicely furnished room; price, with bath and board, $26 per month; 15 minutes' ride to Fifth ave.; location Allegheny. Address Z 129, The Gazette.

WEST LACOCK ST., 110, Allegheny—Front parlor, suitable for office; also sleeping rooms.

WILSON AVE., 25, a few yards off Perrysville ave., Allegheny—Beautiful furnished room $2 week; well furnished rooms, in desirable locality; board if desired.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

AVALON—The Elberon—Two front rooms, nicely furnished for married couple or two gentlemen with board, on car line, 617 California ave., near Birmingham ave. 'Phone 9329-R Bellevue.

ALDER ST., 5901, cor. College—Furnished rooms, first-class board; mealers served. 9115 J. Highland.

FORBES ST., 3501—One large finely furnished front room, with all conveniences; meal tickets $6.00.

FORBES ST., 3434—Elegantly furnished front room, 2nd floor, first-class board; modern conveniences.

MILLER ST., 324, Knoxville—Furnished room with board, near suburban car line.

ROOM AND BOARD—Nicely furnished second, front, fine location, Shadyside. Good table, private, reasonable. Address K 202, The Gazette.

"THE MEYRAN," Meyran and Forbes sts., Oakland. Large, pleasant room; all conveniences; excellent cuisine.

East End.

BELLEFONTE ST., 621, near Ellsworth—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; private family; board.

BOARD and residence; Shadyside; two gentlemen; home comforts; $50. Address S 182, Gazette.

FIFTH AVE., 6716—"The Point Breeze"—Two pleasant rooms and board, suitable for married couples, references. 1765-W Highland.

FORBES ST., 3849—Large second floor furnished room, board, all conveniences. 9873 J. Schenley.

KEDRON AVE., 7127—One or two furnished rooms with or without board.

SHADY AVE., 434—Choice of three nice rooms, first-class board; modern conveniences.

SHADY AVE., 435—Desirable rooms; board for one or two, also first-class outside meals served; 'phone 2751-R Highland.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 120, Allegheny—Roomers and boarders; meal tickets; home cooking; reasonable terms.

ROBINSON ST., 202, East, Allegheny—Wanted roomers and boarders; meal tickets; meals 20c.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BEDFORD AVE., 2230—Three nice rooms unfurnished, for light housekeeping; all conveniences; cars pass the door.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 608, Avalon—Five unfurnished rooms, with bath, new building, latest conveniences, or inquire George E. Meyers, 207 Ohio st., East.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FIFTH AVE., 4712, near Neville st.—Double parlor, suitable for physician.

FOR RENT—
THREE LARGE, BRIGHT ROOMS,
WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES,
FURNISHED OR WITHOUT,
FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING.
200 GREEN ST., WILKINSBURG, PA.

HERRON AVE., 831—Three large, light unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; $17 month.

HEMLOCK ST., 709, corner Chestnut, Avalon—Three unfurnished rooms; use bath, laundry, etc.; no children. Bellevue 178 L.

HERRON AVE., 829—Five rooms, bay window; modern improvements; reasonable; colored family.

MONITOR ST., 309, Ben Avon—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

PRIVATE family in Avalon will rent second floor, 3 rooms with bath, convenient to cars; no children, rent $15. Address C. 128, The Gazette.

East End.

COPELAND ST., 812, near Howe—Two or 3 unfurnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

LOWELL ST., 528—Three large, light, unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; moderate rent; private family.

SIMEN ST., 6820—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; near 3 car lines; possession March 1.

Allegheny.

FREMONT ST., 1535, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms; gases, hot and cold water.

FRONT and back double parlors, all conveniences; 103 E. Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

$1,000 IN CASH FREE

To Real Estate Ad Readers.

HOW TO
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Look over the Classified Want and Real Estate Section, read the brokers' rent and sale lists, and after finding what you want, see the real estate broker about it. If you rent or buy the property or store, fill out coupon, which appears on the Real Estate page today, get the broker's signature and bring it to the Classified Real Estate Department of The Gazette and receive a portion of this one thousand dollars.

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FREE RENT
TO
APRIL 1, 1905.

Beautiful mansion, situated in the most select part of Squirrel Hill.

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

Many other good houses. Rent list free.

FOR RENT.

Penn ave., flat of 5 rooms	$ 29
Frankstown ave., brick of 5 rooms and storeroom	$150
Liberty ave., brick of 12 rooms, 3 baths and all conveniences	$ 60
Evaline and Dauphin sts., brick dwelling of 6 rooms, bath and laundry	$ 26
Evaline and Dauphin sts., frame house of 6 rooms	$ 23
Penn ave., flat of 4 rooms and bath; gas and heat furnished	$ 21
Liberty ave., flat, on second floor, of 6 rooms	$ 25
Forty-sixth st., brick dwelling of 4 rooms	$ 15
South Rebecca st., flat on second floor of 5 rooms	$ 36
Liberty ave. and Mathilda st., flat on second floor of 4 rooms	$ 25
North Rebecca st., frame house of 5 rooms	$ 15
Colombo and Atlantic aves., frame house of 4 rooms; gas and water	$ 18
Shady ave., brick dwelling of 12 rooms; 2 baths; all conveniences	$125
Favel st., frame house of 4 rooms	$ 14
Meningside road and Pacific ave., frame house of 3 rooms	$ 10

PAGE BROS. & CO.,
Penn ave. and Evaline st.

TO LET.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES.
SEWICKLEY VALLEY.

Glenn Osborne, frame, 8 rooms, large grounds	$ 40 00
Edgeworth, brick, 10 rooms, large lot	45 00
Edgeworth, brick, 10 rooms, large lot	60 00
Edgeworth, brick, 10 rooms, large lot	65 00
Edgeworth, brick, 12 rooms, 8 acres	100 00
Sewickley, frame, 10 rooms, Bank st.	45 00
Sewickley, frame, 9 rooms, Bank st.	55 00
Sewickley, brick, 12 rooms, Broad st.	125 00
Sewickley, frame, 11 rooms, Maple lane	50 00
Sewickley, brick, 9 rooms, Try st.	50 00
Sewickley, frame, 8 rooms, Chadwick st.	35 00
Sewickley, frame, 9 rooms, Nevin st.	50 00

GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

TO LET—CENTRAL LOCATION.
GOOD SMALL HOUSES.
714 Gum st., five rooms, $17.50.
2815 Center ave., five rooms, $18.
561 Francis st., six rooms, $20.
14 Ledlie st., seven rooms, $25.
2321 Wylie ave., eight rooms, $26.
1640 Colwell st., five rooms, $28.
128 Moultrie st., six rooms, $30.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?
THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.,
HAS THE HOUSE YOU WANT.
Call for NEW 4-page RENT LIST, out weekly.
RENT TO OTHERS.
WILL RENT TO YOU.

CYPRESS STREET
Eight-room frame dwelling; $45 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

TO LET
At $17.00 to $22.00 per month.
Houses and Flats, 3 to 6 Rooms.
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COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

WRITE OR 'PHONE US FOR
RENT LISTS!
Call 1970 Court on Bell or 1102 Main on P. & A. You'll find prices and properties that'll interest you wonderfully.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—OAKLAND.
356 Atwood st., 8 rooms, bath, range, laundry, gases. Possession April 1; $36.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—
Send for our revised TO LET LIST.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

TO LET—South Ave., Wilkinsburg—Eight-room brick, bath, range, hot and cold water, etc.; rent $30.

TO LET—South Ave., Wilkinsburg—Three rooms, privilege bath, hot and cold water, etc.; rent $13; rent to young married couple only; possession at once.

TO LET—8 Nimick St., Brushton—Six-room brick, bath, gas range, hot and cold water, etc.; rent free to March 1; rent $20.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Wilkinsburg; Maplewood and James sts., storeroom, 4 rooms and bath; only $25; good location.
CROSS & FORMICHELLA, 230 Larimer ave.

RENT list of dwellings, apartments and business houses, mailed free.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6138 Penn Ave., E. E.

SIX-ROOM brick house, finished attic; all conveniences; $35 month. Inquire 4812 Fillmore st.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences

PARTIAL LIST OF PROPERTIES
FOR RENT BY ARONSON REALTY CO.
If you don't see what you want,
GET OUR 4-PAGE RENT LIST FREE.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

	Rooms			Rooms	
BOSTON ST.	2	$ 7	JUNILLA ST.	3	$10
WEBSTER AV.	3	$10	FULTON ST.	3	$12
TUSTIN ST.	3	$13	GUM ST.	3	$13
WALLACE ST.	4	$14	WYLIE AVE.	3	$15
LOCUST ST.	4	$16	KEARNEY ST.	5	$18
MERCER ST.	5	$23	FIFTH AVE.	6	$25

233 MANSION ST., 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	$22
2110 WEBSTER AVE., 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	25
98 ELM ST., 6 rooms, gas, etc.	26
1603 FIFTH AVE., 5 rooms, gas, etc.	30
MORGAN ST., near Center, 8 rooms, bath, gas	30
ANDERSON ST., 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	30
2707 WYLIE AVE., 8 rooms, gas, etc.	30
46 TOWNSEND ST., 8 rooms, gas, etc.	33
43 GUM ST., 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	35
VINE ST., 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	35
ERIN ST., 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	35
FEDERAL ST., 5 rooms, and 1 room 20x80	40
KIRKPATRICK ST., 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	40
WEBSTER AVE., 9 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	42
51 COLWELL ST., flat, 5 rooms, bath	45
LOCUST ST., 10 rooms, bath, gas	60
FEDERAL ST., 10 rooms, bath, gas	60
FIFTH AVE., 11 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	70

MANY OTHERS. PRINTED LIST FREE.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

MARGARETTA ST., frame, 3 rooms, water, yard	$ 10 00
COLUMBO ST., 5 rooms, gases, water, etc.	15 00
168 MAYFLOWER ST., 6 rooms, hall, gases, etc.	25 00
WINFIELD ST., 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.	25 00
MT. VERNON ST., 8 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	30 00
HERMITAGE ST., 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas	45 00
225 SHETLAND AVE., 10 rms., bath, hall, gases	45 00
6420 KENTUCKY AVE., 9 rms, bath, gases, laundry, range, inside w. c., all modern improvements	50 00
BOQUET ST., 12 rms, bath, gases, laundry, etc.	60 00
SPAHR ST., 9 rms, bath, gases, reception hall, laundry, furnace, etc.	65 00
SUMMERLEA ST., 14 rms, 2 baths, gases, electric light, hardwood floors, all modern	75 00
ST. JAMES ST., 10 rms, 2 baths, electric light, hardwood floors, cement cellar, all modern	80 00
DENNISTON AVE., 12 rooms, two baths, gases, electric light, hardwood floors, laundry, etc.	85 00
SHADY AVE., 11 rms, reception hall, hardwood floors, bath, gas, combination chandeliers, furnace, etc.	100 00
FORBES ST., 14 rooms, two baths, gases, electric light, hardwood floors, etc.	100 00
ELLSWORTH AVE., brick, 14 rooms, 2 baths, gases, electric light, hardwood floors	110 00
SHADY AVE., 12 rms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, etc.	125 00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

1323 JAMES ST., frame, 4 rms.; will put in gas	$ 13 00
ANN ST., brick, 5 rms, hall, yard, etc.	20 00
KENTUCKY AVE., 9 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	32 00
WESTERN AVE., 11 rms, bath, gases, hardwood floors, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels	65 00

Hundreds of Other Houses
On Our
Four-Page To Let List, Out Weekly.
Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
RENT TO OTHERS. WILL RENT TO YOU.

FOR RENT.

BEDFORD AVE., 3 rooms, gas, water and bath	$ 12.00
BRACKENRIDGE ST., 3 rooms, third floor (colored)	16.00
MORGAN ST., 4 rooms, second floor (colored)	15.00
FRANCIS ST., 3 rooms and attic (colored)	16.00
IVANHOE ST., 5-room brick	17.00
NEVILLE ST., near Fifth ave.; 5 rooms with range and bath	18.00
FRAZIER ST., 6 rooms, with water and gas	20.00
HOMESTEAD, PA., 5-room frame, water, gas and bath	25.00
BEDFORD AVE., 7 rooms; modern	27.00
CRAFTON, PA., 7 rooms, reception hall; modern house	30.00
FORBES ST., 11 rooms; modern brick house	100.00
FIFTH AVE., 14 rooms; modern	150.00

PENN REALTY COMPANY,
403 Grant st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.
$20.00—3375 Madison ave., frame house, 5 rooms.
$20.00—123 Climax st., frame house, 6 rooms.
$22.50—805 Clarissa st., brick house, 5 rooms and bath.
$23.00—188 Forty-fourth st., brick house, 7 rooms.
$30.00—317 Mead st., brick house, 8 rooms and bath.
$50.00—7223 Race st., brick house, 10 rooms and bath.
APARTMENTS.
$12.50—3738 Frazier st., first floor, 3 rooms and bath.
$25.00—812-14 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg, apartment, second floor, 4 rooms and bath.
Send for our rent list.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

$ 40.00—Bellevue—Mead ave. and Division st.; 9 rooms.
$100.00—Oakland—3501 Boquet st., 12 rooms, large lot.
$100.00—Squirrel Hill—Northumberland; modern house, 12 rooms.
$ 35.00—Oakland—3338 Fifth ave.; apartment of 5 rooms.
CHEAPEST OFFICES IN TOWN.
$100.00 per year and upward: Iron Exchange Building, Wood and Water sts.
Also a few offices in the Garrison Building; Third ave. and Wood st.
LODGE ROOM.
416 Wood st.; second floor; nicely furnished.
KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
SUBURBAN BARGAIN—Would cost $65 in East End. Beautiful ten-room brick, completely modern throughout; reception hall, electric lights, bath, laundry, furnace, large porch, nice neighborhood; clean, healthy location; only $40.
ANOTHER SUBURBAN BARGAIN—New six-room and finished attic frame; bath, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, cabinet mantels, sliding door between dining-room and parlor; nicely papered throughout; immediate possession; rent only $20.
OAKLAND DISTRICT—Brick, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, porch, yard; possession April 1; rent $46.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
424 Fourth ave., city.

FOR RENT.
7213 MT. VERNON ST., new stone house, 8 rooms and all modern conveniences, only $30.00.
NEW HOUSE, 3439 WEBSTER AVE., 5 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; very complete; only $20.00.
41 INWOOD ST., house of 7 rooms and all modern conveniences, only $30.00.
HOUSE of 4 rooms, water, etc., Clarissa st., near Madison ave., only $10.00.
2515 WEBSTER AVE., first floor, 3 large rooms, water, etc., only $12.00.
4913 BLACKBERRY ALLEY, brick house of 5 rooms, hall, water, etc., only $12.00.
SEND OR CALL FOR LIST.
P. J. EDWARDS,
424 Fourth ave.

LARGE eight-room, thoroughly modern, three squares from car line; five minutes' walk from Crafton Depot; possession March 1 if desired.
E. P. KEARY,
331 Fourth ave., Room 614. Phone 1645 Court.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

1542 Center ave., brick dwelling of 5 rooms and inside w. c.	$26.00
240 Addison; dwelling of 5 rooms and bathroom, gas, etc.	14.00
40 Lafond st.; dwelling of 4 rooms and large yard	18.00
19 Wandless st.; brick of 5 rooms and inside w. c. and gas; front yard	15.00
236 Dinwiddie st.; brick of 9 rooms and bathroom, range, laundry, etc.	52.00
2538 Wylie ave.; brick of 8 rooms and bathroom, range, laundry, etc.	33.50
1782 Fifth ave., second floor of 3 rooms and inside w. c.; gas, etc.	17.00
30 Watson st., second floor of 3 rooms, water and gas	15.00
1635 Fifth ave.; brick dwelling of 6 rooms, attic, bath, etc.	60.00
2342 Bedford ave.; brick of 7 rooms, front and rear yard	16.50
126 Washington st.; brick of 8 rooms and bathroom	50.00
330 Ward st.; brick of 8 rooms and bathroom; range, laundry, gas, etc.	35.00
626 S. Lang ave.; brick of 9 rooms and bath; range, laundry, etc.	35.00

CALL OR SEND FOR RENT LIST.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
Both 'Phones.
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$10.00—4 rooms, No. 40 Berthoud st.
$10.50—Robinson st., second floor, 4 rooms.
$12.50—Robinson st., first floor, 4 rooms.
$13.00—2145 Arch st., 4 rooms.
$16.00—5418 Harrison st., 6 rooms.
$18.00—1343 Montezuma st., second floor.
$25.00—734 Herron ave., 5 rooms.
$25.00—18 Carbon alley, 7 rooms.
$25.00—1323 Montezuma st., 6 rooms.
$25.00—762 Herron ave., 6 rooms.
$25.00—Ingram—Maple ave., 8 rooms.
$27.00—7347 Kelly st., 6 rooms.
$27.00—7349 Kelly st., 6 rooms.
$35.00—2805 Wylie ave., 8 rooms.
$35.00—829 Anderson st., 10 rooms.
$35.00—Cherokee st., 9 rooms.
831 Anderson st., 12 rooms.
$37.57—3105 Kennett st., 8 rooms.
$35.00—7429 Race st., 10 rooms.
$65.00—Denniston ave., 10 rooms.
$67.50—1041 Murray Hill ave., 12 rooms.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT.
$ 28.00—Rear 1 Federal st., 7 rooms.
$ 60.00—Center ave., 11 rooms and bath.
$ 85.00—Elm st., basement with bakeoven.
$ 50.00—Wylie ave., 7 rooms and bath.
$100.00—Fifth ave., store and good basement.
$ 30.00—Fifth ave., 8 rooms and bath.
$ 22.00—Locust st., 2 rooms and bath.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
229 Fifth ave.

KEDRON AVENUE.
Eight-room brick dwelling; $28 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

REDUCED TO $100.
BELLEFIELD DWELLINGS.
Center avenue, Bellefield avenue and Dithridge street; 10-story fireproof building, each apartment 7 rooms, bath, large closets, etc.; steam heat, gas for grate and range, telephone service, hot and cold water, elevator service, refrigerator and cold storage and many other conveniences, all free.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Possession at once.

Ohio st., Allegheny; 3-room flat, bath	$14
Ingram; 5 rooms, gas	16
West Pittsburgh; 6 rooms, bath, gas	22
West Pittsburgh; 8 rooms, bath, gas	28
Brownsville ave.; 5 rooms, bath, gas	18
Sheraden, Pa.; 6 rooms, bath, gas	18
Sheraden, Pa.; 9 rooms, bath, gas	28
Sheraden, Pa.; 8 rooms, bath, gas	20
Sheraden, Pa.; 6 rooms, bath, gas	20
Bailey ave., city; 3 rooms, gas	10

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

TENANTS WANTED.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Avenue and Ninth Street,
Offer
A Complete Rent List.
Prompt and Courteous Attention.

LOCUST STREET.
Ten-room brick; $45 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

TO BE LET.
242 Dithridge st., 3-story brick, 8 rooms, reception hall residence; bath, instantaneous water heater, both gases, cabinet mantels, laundry, furnace, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—SUBURBAN HOUSES.
$35—Avalon; new frame, 8 rooms, bath.
$35—Avalon; new frame, 7 rooms, bath.
$25—Avalon; frame, 8 rooms, water.
$16—Emsworth, frame, 4 rooms.
SEE OUR COMPLETE LIST.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Six-room modern brick; bath, laundry, etc.; all conveniences; Lawn st., Oakland; also two-story brick dwelling, six rooms, 31 Merrimac st., Mt. Washington, city; close to street cars. Houston, over Horne-Stewart's, Fifth ave.

BEAVER RESIDENCE.
Modern reception hall, brick, 10 rooms, delightful location; one square from station; 30 minutes' ride to city; monthly ticket $3; rent $40 a month.
E. H. SINGLETON, Agt., Beaver, Pa.

HOUSES—For rent, Belevue, Avalon and Allegheny houses, get our list.
J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
Send for new rent list every few days.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
$37.50—805 Forest ave., Avalon, brick house, 8 rooms, complete bath, finished attic, reception hall, cabinet mantels, both gases, hot and cold water, furnace and laundry.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$40 per month; special price to April 1; 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, attic, laundry, furnace, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences; good location on paved street.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—Twelve-room brick mansard, 5709 Thomas boulevard; both gases, electric light; all conveniences; large porch, lawn; 3 car lines; luxuriant shade; delightful situation; take Hamilton avenue cars.

TO LET—Six new brick houses; Grant ave., Bellevue; four rooms first floor, four bed rooms and bath room second floor, two large attic rooms; hot and cold water; modern improvements. X 123, Gazette.

RENT LIST.
Business house, residences and apartments Mailed free upon request.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg).

Send for our rent list. MAILED FREE.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Corner Penn and Shady, East End.
Bell, 541 Highland. P. & A., 407 East.

FOR RENT—6-room house and bath at McKees Rocks, near Mills, $18. J. W. Cook, 511 Smith block. Bell 'phone 1766 Grant.

SEND for our rent list of Wilkinsburg, Edgewood and East End houses.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Wood and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS
TO BE LET
BY
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS—
$19—1613 Colwell st., cor. Covington, 2 rooms on 2d floor.
$10—1209 Gibbon st., near Magee, 3 rooms on 3d floor.
$10—8 Hillside st., near Soho, 2-story frame, 5 rooms; will rent to colored family.
$10—4 Kirkpatrick st., near Bedford, 2 rooms on 1st floor, front.
$12.50—55 Lookout st., 2-story and attic frame, 5 rooms.
$13.50—2814 Berthoud st., near Morgan, 4 rooms on 1st floor.
$15—2814 Center ave., 2-story brick, 3 rooms on 2d floor.
$15—2816 Center ave., 2-story brick, 3 rooms on 2d floor.
$15—159 Herron ave., 2-story and attic frame, 6 rooms, nat. gas, etc.
$15—1512 Quince alley—4 rooms, water.
$17—112 Fulton st., 3 rooms on 2d floor, bath, range, etc.
$18—1806-8-10 Arch st., near Cassett st., new brick houses of 6 rooms each, bath, range, both gases, etc., $18 each.
$18—2826-28 Crockett alley, 2-story brick, 4 rooms, bath, both gases.
$18—61 Pride st., 3 rooms, good light.
$20—110 Erin st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms, natural gas.
$22—606-8-10-12 Howard st., 2-story bricks, 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$25—9 Stevenson st., flat of 3 rooms on 2d floor, bath, range, etc.
$25—757 Clarissa st., 2-story and attic frame, 6 rooms, bath, laundry.
$27.50—532 Herron ave., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
$30—442-4-8-50 Morgan st., new 2-story and mansard brick houses, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, instan. w. h., etc.
$32.50—4551 Second ave., near Tullymast st., 2-story and mansard frame, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, range, laundry, furnace, etc.
ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS—
$10—Shady ave. (No. 3 in row), 2-story frame, 5 rooms.
$10—333 Spring Garden ave., 3 rooms on 2d floor, bath, etc.
$10—1330 Warner st., near Manhattan, 2-story brick, 4 rooms.
$11—1329 Adams st. (upper entrance), 2-story frame, 4 rooms.
$11—4 Wickline lane, 2-story frame, 4 rooms on 1st floor.
$16—3-6 Brighton place, 2-story brick, 6 rooms each, both gases.
$16—861 St. Clair st., near Grant ave., flat of 3 rooms on 1st floor.
$18—1531 Western ave., 2-story and attic brick, 5 rooms.
$20—1720 Adams st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, range, etc.
$25—2 Terrace ave., 2-story and attic frame, 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$25—1224 Washington ave., 2-story and attic brick, 6 rooms, range, etc.
$26—15 Clifton ave., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, range, laundry, etc.
$27.50—95-97 Woodland ave., two 2-story and mansard bricks, 8 rooms, bath.
$32.50—Bailey ave., near California ave., 2-story frame, 8 rooms, bath, range, laundry, stationary tubs.
$32.50—Ohio st., cor. Madison ave., flats of 5 rooms each on 2d and 3d floors, bath, etc.
$38—1108 Irwin ave., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, bath, range, etc.
$45—3725-27 Brighton road, 2-story and mansard bricks, rec. hall, bath, range, cabinet mantels, laundry, etc. $45 each.
$55—1124 Allegheny ave., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, 2 alcoves, reception hall, 2 baths, range, laundry, furnace, etc.
$75—908 Beach st., 2-story and attic brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, laundry, furnace, electric light, etc.
SOUTHSIDE DWELLINGS—
$ 7—146 W. Carson st. (No. 13 in Court), 2-story frame, 5 rooms.
$10—1814 Merriman alley, 2-story brick, 5 rooms.
$18—88 Brownsville ave., near Carson st., 6 rooms, gas.
$18—78 Oneida st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, both gases.
EAST END DWELLINGS—
$ 7.50—3748 Frazier st., 2-story frame, four rooms.
$10—6223 Penn ave., front room on 3d floor natural gas.
$14—900 Mohler st., 2-story and basement frame, 5 rooms; will rent to colored family.
$15—1221 Pointview ave., 2-story frame, 4 rooms, water, natural gas. Take Lincoln ave. cars, get off at "Steps."
$15—6611 Deary st., 2-story frame, 4 rooms, will rent to colored family.
$15—Enfield st., foot of Maripoe st., 2-story frame, 4 rooms, bath, etc.
$16—1-2-3 Asia st., near Cypress st., 3 new 2-story bricks, range, etc.
$18—344 Atwood st. (rear), 2-story and attic frame, bath, both gases.
$19—3-7 Nimick place, 2-story brick houses, 6 rooms, bath, range, etc.
$19—619 Durango st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms, bath, range, heater in cellar, etc.
$20—1-2-3 Cypress st., near Gross, new 2-story bricks, 5 rooms each, bath, range, both gases, etc., $20 each.
$23.50—3323 New Wilmot st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms, bath, range, etc.
$23.50—386 Coltart square, near Bates, 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
$25—Madeira st., near Rosedale st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$25—133 Finley ave., near Frankstown ave., 2-story and attic frame, 9 rooms, bath, range, etc.
$25—Atwood st., cor Boquet st., 2-story brick.
$27.50—1225 Greenfield ave., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, range, cabinet mantels, laundry, furnace, etc.; also 1218 Greenfield ave.
$30—700 Oakwood st., 2-story and attic brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, etc.
$32—330 Carolina st., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, cabinet mantels, laundry, etc.
$32.50—200 N. Lang ave., 2-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, range, both gases.
$32.50—361 Carolina st., 3-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, furnace, etc.
$35—Greenfield ave., 2-story and attic brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, etc.
$37.50—316 Fifth ave. ext., 3-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, range, etc.
$40—1129-31-37-39 Greenfield ave., near Hazelwood ave., 2-story brick houses, 6 rooms, bath, range, electric light, etc.; $45 after April 1st.
$45—22 Alpha terrace, near Stanton ave., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, bath, electric light, cabinet mantels, etc.
$50—3012 Liberty ave., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, etc.
$50—350 Spahr st., 2-story and mansard brick, bath, range, instantaneous w. h., furnace, etc.
$50—347 Oakland ave., corner Pier st., 2-story brick, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences.
$50—4700 Ben Venue ave., near Millvale ave., 2-story and attic buff brick, 8 rooms; every convenience.
$55—6020 Bond st., near N. Highland ave., 2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, rec. hall, electric light and all other conveniences.
$55—4715 Maripoe ave., 3-story and attic brick, 11 rooms, bath, range, laundry, furnace, etc.
$55—316 S. Linden ave., 2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, bath, electric light, etc.
$60—Reynolds st., near Linden ave., 2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, electric light, instan. w. h., etc.; carriage house.
$60—4621 Forbes st., 2-story and mansard brick, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences.
$70—348 Rebecca st., 3-story brick, 11 rooms, rec. hall, furnace, etc.; $70 to April 1st, $83.33 thereafter.
$70—242 Dithridge st., 3-story brick, 8 rooms, rec. hall and all other conveniences.
$75—5426 Penn ave., cor. Graham st., 2-story and mansard brick, 10 rooms, every convenience.
$75—753 Millvale ave., 2-story and mansard brick, 12 rooms; all modern conveniences.
$75—730 Brown st., 2-story and mansard brick, 12 rooms; thoroughly modern and up-to-date.
SUBURBAN DWELLINGS:
M'KEES ROCKS, PA.—
$ 9—592 Island ave., rear, near Bradley st., 5-room frame.
$12—592 Island ave., flat of 3 rooms on third floor, rear; bath, hot and cold water, both gases.
$13—692 Island ave., flat of 3 rooms, third floor, front.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS
TO BE LET
BY
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

NEVILLE ISLAND CITY, PA.—
$15—Second st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms.
$13—Third st., 2-story and attic frame, 6 rooms.
SHERADEN, PA.—
$22—128 Elwood ave., 5-room brick, bath, gas, etc.
$12—Sherman ave., near May st., frame, 6 rooms, bath.; pos. April 1st.
$25—Elwood st., corner May st., 8 rooms, bath; pos. April 1st.
$25—807 May st., frame, 8 rooms and bath. Pos. April 1st.
$27.50—746 Zephyr st., frame, 8 rooms, rec. hall, bath.
APARTMENTS:
$22.50—"THE SWISSVALE." Braddock ave., near Westmoreland ave., Swissvale, Pa.; one flat of 4 rooms and bath in this new modern building.
$25—"THE DIXON." 6179 Liberty ave., cor. Mathilda st.; modern 4-room flats.
$26 to $30—"THE LEWIS and THE MARIE." McDevitt place, near Forbes st. and Craft ave.; 10 minutes' ride from city; high-class 4 and 5-room apartments.
$27.50—"THE AVALON." Avalon, Pa., California ave., near Florence ave., 4 rooms and bath; every convenience.
$28—"THE FRANKLIN." 200 Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg; 4 rooms; third floor, all conveniences.
$30—"THE GLENCOE and THE MEREDITH." Falck ave., cor. Fleming ave., Allegheny; fine apartments of 5 rooms and bath; possession March 1st.
$30 to $45—"THE DAKOTA AND THE TACOMA." 1122-1120 Allegheny ave., near Boquet st., Allegheny; flats of 5 rooms; electric light; all conveniences.
$30 to $35—"THE BELLEVUE." Howard st., near Lincoln ave., Bellevue; handy to Ft. Wayne station; high-class flats of 4, 5 and 6 rooms with bath.
$33—"THE FRAZIER." 704 Homewood ave., corner Kelly st., handy to Homewood station; one nice flat of 5 rooms and bath.
$35—"THE DENSLOW." California ave., corner Arthur ave., Allegheny, high-class suites of 5 rooms and bath in modern new building.
$35 to $40—"THE ALBERT." Corner Colwell and Stevenson sts., high-grade suites of 4 and 5 rooms.
$35 to $50—"THE KNICKERBOCKER." 712-14 E. Diamond st., near Carnegie Library, Allegheny. BACHELOR APARTMENTS. Best bachelor flats in Greater Pittsburgh.
$50—"THE WALTON." 531 Collins ave., near Hoeveler st., high-class family flats of 8 rooms and bath.
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT IN WILKINSBURG.
$18—Five-room frame house on Hill ave., Wilkinsburg, one square from car line and ten minutes' walk from station.
$30—Three-room apartment; bath, hall, hot and cold water; owner furnishes steam heat and janitor service for the halls.
$23—Six-room frame house on Madeira st.; bath, hall, cemented cellar, porches; convenient to all car lines.
$40—Five-room apartment on the corner of Penn and Trenton aves., Wilkinsburg; two car lines pass the door; five minutes' walk to station; owner furnishes hot and cold water and janitor service for halls; only one left.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
Wood and Penn.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.
$ 15.00—Dauphin st., frame, 4 rooms, gas, etc.
$ 17.00—Rugby st., brick, 4 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 18.00—Atwell st., frame, 5 rooms, gas, etc.
$ 19.00—Maplewood ave., brick, 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 20.00—Gretto st., brick, 5 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 20.00—Wheeler st., frame, 5 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 23.00—Frankstown ave., brick, 7 rooms, gas etc.
$ 25.00—Winfield st., frame, 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 30.00—Larimer ave., frame, 8 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 35.00—Frankstown ave., brick, 8 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 47.50—Frankstown ave., brick, 12 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 50.00—N. St. Clair st., brick, 9 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 60.00—Linden ave., frame, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 60.00—S. Highland ave., brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 65.00—Margaretta st., frame, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 75.00—N. Highland ave., brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 75.00—Thomas st., brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 85.00—N. Highland ave., brick, 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 87.50—Westminster Place, brick, 12 rooms, bath, etc.
$ 90.00—Alder st., brick, 12 rooms, bath, etc.
$100.00—Linden ave., stone, 12 rooms, bath, etc.
$125.00—Bartlett st., brick, 12 rooms, bath, etc.
$150.00—Baum st., brick, 15 rooms, center hall.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

TO LET.
MOREWOOD AVE.
Very desirable residence of 12 rooms and reception hall; 2 baths, both gases, electricity, furnace, etc.
Lot 52x150.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. 6217 Center ave.

MURRAYHILL AVENUE
Twelve-room brick; $50 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT—SHADYSIDE—419 Neville st., near Wallingford, brick house, 11 rooms, reception hall and two baths, cemented cellar, both gases, electric light, instantaneous heater, cheval glasses and every modern convenience; near all car lines. Inquire Rea & Co., pork packers, 612 Second ave.

CAROLINA STREET.
Six-room brick dwelling, with all modern conveniences; $30 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

NICE EAST END HOUSE.
$50 a month, for 3-story brick and stone front, 10-room house. All conveniences. Possession April 1st.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

ALDER STREET.
Ten-room brick; $70 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

SEND POSTAL for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn Ave.

DENNISTON AVENUE.
Near Irwin ave., twelve-room brick; every modern convenience; $100 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

SEND FOR RENT LIST of East End houses and apartments. F. O. VAN GORDER, 6002 Penn Ave., East End.

NORTH CRAIG ST.
Ten-room brick; $50 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

TO BE LET.
Two-story-and-attic brick of 7 rooms, bath, range, both gases, laundry, etc.; $37.50. 5809 Ellsworth ave., cor Maryland ave.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

WIGHTMAN STREET.
Ten-room brick; $60 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

EAST END.
A Well-Located Rooming House.
Alder st., East End, near all car lines, a 13-room brick, 2 lavatories, reception hall, furnace, large porches. For rooming purposes this house has no superior. Rent $100 per month.
S. A. DICKIE & CO.,
Cor. Center and South Highland aves.
Both 'phones 291 East.

LAKE STREET.
Six-room brick; $26 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—$75.00.
1105 East End ave.—10 rooms and bath; reception hall, lot 100 by 125; one square from car line.

FOR RENT—$50.00.
925 North St. Clair st.—9 rooms and bath; modern conveniences.

FOR RENT—$40—West Liberty, Seventh ave.; 10 rooms and bath; new; exceptionally fine house.
BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO.,
325 Fourth ave.

NEW first-class residence of 10 rooms finished up to date in every detail; a clean and cheerful home and location on line on Center ave., Bellefield district; rent $55.
Also
New brick house, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, etc.; possession at once; rent $[illegible].
M. P. HOWLEY & CO., 599 Fifth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR ALLEGHENY HOUSES
CALL
PEARSON & FRIES
209 OHIO ST., W.,
AND GET A COMPLETE LIST.

ALLEGHENY.
FOR RENT.
SEE THESE BEFORE RENTING.
4, 5 and 6-ROOM HOUSES.
Brick house of 6 rooms, bath and range, furnace, laundry with stationary tubs, etc.; good neighborhood; near school and stores; paved street; one square from car line. Rent $25.
4-room brick, like conveniences; same neighborhood; paved street. Rent $21.
Repairs will be promptly attended to by our carpenter and plumber, employed by the year.
WARREN & GRAY,
210 Fourth ave.,
Or
J. M. MILLER,
1915 St. Clair terrace
(On property).
(Take Bellevue or Avalon car).
Bell 1219 Court. P. & A. 1872 Main.

TO LET—ALLEGHENY.
STOREROOMS.
$ 65.00—604 Ohio st., large room.
$100.00—505 Ohio st., large room and dwelling.
$ 40.00—Cor. Madison and Lacock, large room and dwelling.
DWELLINGS.
$ 20.00—Hill and Hawkins aves., 6 rooms and bath.
$ 22.00—Second st., 4 rooms and bath.
$ 17.00—Western ave., 4 rooms and bath.
$ 18.00—Elmora st., 5 rooms and bath.
$ 16.00—Emerson place, 3 rooms and bath.
$ 15.00—Ohio st. E., 4 rooms.
See us for other properties.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio St. E.

TO LET.
TO LET.
DESIRABLE HOUSES, ALLEGHENY, BELLEVUE, AVALON AND PERRYSVILLE AVE.
E. E. KLEIN,
22 NORTH DIAMOND ST., E.
ALLEGHENY, PA.

FOR RENT.
$43—No. 1401 Locust st., Allegheny, brick house, 10 rooms, straight hall, complete bath, both gases, hot and cold water, cemented cellar.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$100 per month. Good modern Allegheny dwelling, 14 rooms, all conveniences, stable in rear; possession April 1st.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood St., at Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—1112 Juniata st.; frame house, 8 rooms; will rent to two families; rent reduced to April 1. John K. Ewing & Co., 248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT, $60—Brick, 12 rooms, bath, laundry. Excellent rooming or boarding house. 1203 Sheffield st., Allegheny. SLOERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

TO LET—12-room residence, Lincoln ave., Allegheny, near parks. Apply to owner, Horace J. Miller, No. 412 Grant street.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS.
THE BUCKINGHAM.
Craft ave. and Kennett square.
Four to eight rooms with bath, $40 to $75 a month.

THE AKRON.
Center ave. and Craig st.
Five rooms, first floor, $35 a month.
Five rooms, second floor, $45 a month.

THE ELSINORE.
Craft ave.
Six rooms, $47.50 a month.

THE KENNETT.
Craft ave.
Six rooms, $45 a month.

THE SUMMERLEA.
Summerlea and Ellsworth sts.
Four rooms, $37.50 a month.
Six rooms, $50 a month.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

APARTMENTS
FOR RENT
BY
JAMES H. THOMPSON.
908 Vickroy street, second floor of three rooms and bathroom, range, etc., $17.
Ethel Apartments, No. 10 Thackeray street, third floor of 4 rooms and bathroom, range, hot and cold water, laundry and porch, $24.
Hardie Flats, Oakland, four and five-room apartments with bathrooms; all modern conveniences, $24 to $30.
Irene Apartments, Reed street, corner Crawford street, facing Fifth avenue, five rooms and bathroom, laundry, range and all modern conveniences, $30.
Alexander Apartments, North Negley avenue, four rooms and bathroom, modern in every particular, $30.
1215 Locust street, apartment of five well-lighted rooms with bathroom, range, hot and cold water, private hall, separate locker in cellar; both gases, cabinet mantels, janitor service, $30.
CALL OR SEND FOR RENT LIST.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

BELLEFIELD DWELLINGS.
Now is the time to rent one of the Bellefield Dwellings. More than one-half of the dwellings are rented. Don't fail to call at our office. Rent $100 per month.
SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located near Shadyside station. All modern improvements, consisting of five and six rooms and bath. Rent $45 per month and upwards.
CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Centrally located on Arch street, Allegheny, near the parks and market. Three rooms with bath $22.
WILTSHIRE APARTMENTS.
Situated in the Friendship park district; convenient to car lines. Three and four rooms with bath; never occupied. Rent $24 and upwards.
WALTON APARTMENTS.
In the Perrysville avenue district, Allegheny. Ready for occupancy April 1st. Four and five rooms with bath. Rent $25 and upwards.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR RENT.
THE WILTSHIRE APARTMENT.
725 Millvale Ave.
Four-room apartments, $22 and $29. New building, only 3 for rent. Take any Penn ave. car to Millvale ave., one block to [illegible] car. Open day and evening.
C. C. HAMILTON,
310 Fourth ave.
Both 'Phones: P. & A., 2331 M. Bell, 135 Court.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 19, 1905.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
CLASSIFIED WANT DEPARTMENT

Will pay to bearer FIFTY CENTS upon presentation (within seven days from date) of this coupon filled out and signed according to conditions hereon printed.

I have secured a situation as (Occupation) ....

....
Employe's Signature and Address.

I do hereby certify that the above is correct.

....
Employer's Signature and Address.

THIS COUPON IS NOT GOOD UNLESS SIGNED BY EMPLOYER.

BUY OR RENT A PROPERTY THAT IS ADVERTISED ON ONE OF THESE REAL ESTATE PAGES TODAY. THROUGH A BROKER, GET THE COUPON SIGNED THAT IS ON PAGE 3 AND YOU'LL GET FREE MONEY.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

FOR RENT.
WALTON APARTMENTS.
No. 531 Collins ave.—East End.

$50—High-class family flats of 6 rooms and tiled bath, laundry, hardwood floors and all conveniences.

COLUMBIA APARTMENTS.
No. 220 Taylor st., near Liberty ave.

4 and 5 room apartments, bath, private halls, janitor service, steam heat, convenient to 6 different cars.
$24—4 rooms, third floor.
$22—3 rooms, third floor.

Send for our rent list.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

A-P-A-R-T-M-E-N-T-S.
Southerland Apartments, Cor. Jackson and Mellon sts.
Brick, six rooms each.
New and thoroughly modern.
Beautifully finished, most desirable.
Nothing cosier obtainable.
SIXTY DOLLARS A MONTH.
Reduced rate till April.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave., East End.

EAST END APARTMENTS.
$37.50—333 Collins ave., apartment of 5 rooms, second floor, bath, private hall, pantry, separate storage room in cellar; steam heat, hot water and janitor service furnished.
$55.00—212 Winebiddle ave., apartment of 6 rooms, second floor, tile bath, pantry, hardwood floors throughout; finest building in East End; steam heat, hot water, janitor service free.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

IN THE SCYVILLA APARTMENTS.
Flats of 5 rooms and bath in this high-class apartment building, Birmingham ave., cor. Spruce st., Avalon, six suites of 5 rooms and bath; cabinet mantels, stationary bookcase, refrigerator, china closet, heat, light and janitor service for halls. $32.50 and $35.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FIVE-ROOM flat at Sheraden; convenient to both steam and electric cars and only 20 minutes' ride from the center of the city; bath, range, china closet, large pantry, back porch; all rooms large and light; rent $16.

FOR RENT—Three-room flat at Crafton; bath, range; all conveniences; on car line; 15 minutes from city; rent $15.
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
301 Smithfield st.

ONE FLAT LEFT.
In the Fraser Apartments, 704 Homewood ave., near Homewood station and street car lines, one suite of 5 rooms and bath in this 3-story brick apartment building. Steam heat, electric light, awnings, shades and screens furnished. $33.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

IROQUOIS APARTMENTS VACANT.
One or two family and bachelor flats will soon be vacant in the Iroquois Apartment building, Forbes st. and Meyran ave. Engage these choice suites before they are rented to someone else.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

NEAR FIFTH AVE.
FIRST-CLASS LOCATION.
FOUR-ROOM APARTMENTS.
FORTY DOLLARS A MONTH.
READY APRIL 1.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave., East End.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
611 Ohio st., Allegheny, nice apartments, 5 rooms, bath, gases, $30 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Apartment, Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg; 4 rooms, bath, range, janitor service; third floor; possession March 1; rent $30.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth Ave.

CHOICE 4, 5 and 6-room apartments with all the modern conveniences, at $25, $30 and $35. They are the best in the market. Inquire at "The Bellevue," Howard st. and Lincoln ave., Bellevue.

NEGLEY AND BROAD — Five-room apartments; hardwood finish, tile bath, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; furnished or unfurnished; $40 to $50. Telephone 1741-J, Highland.

FOR RENT, $30—A fine apartment, 5 rooms and bath; 7615 Kelly st., E. E. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

VICTORIA FLAT, 42 Howard st., Bellevue—To Let—4 rooms and bedroom, $24; 3 rooms and bedroom, $14.

Offices

OFFICE SPACE FOR LARGE COMPANY.
Entire top floor of new Bailey-Farrell building. Light on four sides and from skylight. At one-third the rate charged by other office buildings.
Service and appointments the best.
S. E. KINGSLEY,
Bailey-Farrell Bldg.

FOR RENT.
VANDERGRIFT BUILDING, FOURTH AVE.
Four large connecting offices, with private hall; especially arranged to suit large corporation; special low rent under an unexpired lease; will rent separately.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

THE APOLLO OFFICES,
240 Fourth Ave.
In the heart of the Financial District.
Special terms for lease to April 1 are offered those desiring high-class office facilities at once.
Single or En Suite.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth ave. and Wood st.

GOOD LOCATION FOR DENTIST.
542 Smithfield st., second and third floor space. Will make separate entrance to suit tenant. A1 location for doctor and dentist. Rent reasonable.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
Three offices remaining in Bailey-Farrell Building. Low rent.
S. E. KINGSLEY,
701 Bailey-Farrell Building,
Cor. Third ave. and Ross st.

Suite of three rooms; one large room, suitable for lodge purposes, or storage, with two offices; heat and light; rent moderate.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

BURGWIN BUILDING.
A few choice offices, single or en suite; heat, light and janitor service; rent moderate.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

EAST LIBERTY OFFICES FOR RENT.
Third floor, front room in Liberty bank building. Inquire No. 812 Columbia bank building. 'Phone 710 Court.

FOR RENT.
Two rooms, centrally located; suitable for offices or living purposes.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM, with light, heat, janitor service and use of both 'phones; $10 per month. Inquire second floor, 245 Fourth ave.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT—Large, light real estate office. Telephone and stenographer.
MacREYNOLDS & M'DOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

DESK ROOM, best stenographer; 'phones; $10 month. 407 Arrott building.

DESK ROOM. 1227 Park building. Call soon.

Farms.

$30—Near Saxonburg, Butler county, farm of 16 acres, in good condition; 8-roomed frame house, large porches, good barn and outbuildings. Possession at once.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR RENT—
A good farm of 100 acres near Newlinsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa.; good house and barn; productive land; for terms see
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—150-acre farm, 23 miles out P. R. R.; ½ mile from Manor; good site for dairy, chickens, etc. C. L. McCutcheon, 301 Arrott building.

Warehouses.

TO LET—WAREHOUSE
Wholesale District, near freight depot, six stories and cemented cellar; heat and power furnished; building 20x95; rear entrance to elevator.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood St. at Sixth Ave.

Flats.

FLAT, 5 rooms, bath, first flat, $30 mo. 5528 Walnut st.

FOR RENT.

Business Property.

Storeroom to Let.
642 PENN AVE.
You'll do well to get the particulars about this offer. For a storeroom so centrally located—being close to Seventh street—$2,000 is a wondrously good offer. Size 17x40 feet; small room in rear and good cellar. The price is sure to find a quick tenant.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.
334 Fourth Ave., 1st Floor.

FOR RENT—
Large four-story building now used by a manufacturing concern, only a few feet from Federal st. and Ft. Wayne railroad, strong enough for any kind of machinery; would make a fine power building; rent only $1,800 a year; long lease if desired.
W. L. SCOTT & COMPANY,
300 Federal street,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT—
Large stable, room for about one hundred horses, near Federal street and sixth street bridge. This would make an excellent location for a transfer business. Rent only $150 a month.
W. L. SCOTT & COMPANY,
300 Federal Street,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT—THE MOST POPULAR BUSINESS CORNER IN THE CITY
With four-story building fronting 121 feet on Fifth ave., and 60 feet on Market st. Possession April 1, 1905.
Address PAUL H. HACKE,
704 Bessemer Building.

MANUFACTURING PLANT.
Three corrugated iron buildings with power and shafting, sizes 35x80, 50x64 and 50x90 feet; nice separate office with two rooms, desks' safe, etc.; 30,000 square feet ground on corner of paved streets. Will rent as a whole or separate.
ADDRESS OWNER,
704 Bessemer Building.

FOR RENT.
SPACE WITH POWER.
Thirty-five cents per square foot in power building located Nos. 208 and 210 Third ave. Best located power building in city.
YODER & YODER,
Fifth and Wylie. Both 'phones.

FOR RENT.
Storeroom and Basement
Sixth St., Near Liberty.
Best Business Location in the City.
AVEY & IRISH,
Farmers Bank Building.

Wood Street Storeroom and Warehouse
TO LET
Four-Story Storeroom and Warehouse at very reasonable rent. Apply
Geo. W. Eberhardt,
513 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS FLOORS
for
Light manufacturing
and
Sample Rooms.
All parts of the city.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

FOR RENT.
620 PENN AVENUE, NEAR SIXTH ST.
Center of retail district, fine large building, 20x110 feet to alley, in rear, 3 floors; separate street entrance to upper floors if desired. See Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 327 & 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Floor space, Penn ave., near Seventeenth st.; new building, each floor 20x100; front and rear entrances; suitable for light manufacturing, cigar factory, printing office or any kind of business; moderate rent; immediate possession.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

TO LET,
Fourth ave. Ground floor near Stock Exchange. Good location for brokerage office.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

FOR RENT.
Several grocery stores in good business locations.
Few choice dwellings with all modern improvements.
JOHN SYKES,
5220 Butler st.

NO. 433 WOOD ST.
Second and third floors, 20x80 each; Wood st. and rear entrances; elevator; medium or long lease.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
424 Fourth ave., city.

FOR RENT—Second ave., downtown, SECOND FLOOR THROUGH, 22x70 ft. Appliances for electric power. Cheap.
MacREYNOLDS & M'DOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
Get our large rent list.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR RENT.
Bakeshop; two good ovens; wareroom and stable.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Cheap; a stand in a department store in the city, suitable for a piano department or small instruments or a book department. E 128, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Three second-story connecting rooms, suitable for dressmaking. Sweeney building, No. 500 Penn ave.

Storerooms.

TO LET.
STOREROOMS.
SMITHFIELD STREET.
Two four-story buildings, opposite Kaufmann's, size 20x60 each; passenger elevator; long lease. Will rent first floor and basement if desired.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

STOREROOM FOR RENT.
642 PENN AVE.
You'll do well to get the particulars about this offer; for a storeroom so centrally located—being close to Seventh street—$2,000 is a wondrously good offer, size 17x40 feet; small room in rear and good cellar; the price is sure to find a quick tenant.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 FOURTH AVE., FIRST FLOOR.

TENANTS WANTED.
Two storerooms in Sixth street, opposite Colonial hotel; 18x110 feet; will rent singly or together.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

MARKET STREET STORES.
To Be Let—214 Market st., storeroom 16x60 and 4 rooms second and third floors, $1,800 a year.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT.

Storerooms.

Storeroom in Handsome New Diamond Bank Building for Rent.
A more central or profitable location couldn't be found than in this splendid modern building on Liberty ave., where the city's business centers. $2,500 a year, including heat and light; size 18x22. Think what such a location would mean to your business. Then think how attractive the rent is.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.
334 Fourth Ave.—1st Floor.

STOREROOM IN HOMEWOOD.
704 Homewood ave., near Kelly st., storeroom 16x55, steam heat and electric light free. $60.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

LARGE basement room, 815 Braddock ave., Wilkinsburg; suitable for delicacies store. Inquire of H. S. Leighton, 423 John st., Braddock, Pa.

STOREROOM on Federal st., Allegheny; will be altered to suit tenant. S. M. KENNEDY & CO., 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

Miscellaneous.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.'S
New Indestructible Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse
The only separate apartment
Absolutely fireproof
Furniture storage warehouse
In America.
Now ready for business.
We have so much confidence
In the fireproof qualities
Of our new building
That we have not as yet
Placed 1 cent of insurance on it.
—Indestructible—
Reinforced concrete construction
Cannot Burn
Why store your dear ones' pictures,
Who have passed away,
Or family heirlooms
In unsafe places!
SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.,
Furniture Packers, Furniture Movers.
Padded Vans and Wagons.
Magee St., near Fifth Ave.
Telephone 1849.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ALL KINDS. HOUSES ALL PRICES.
ALL SIZES. ALL OVER. ALL TERMS.

$23,000—15-room brick on Negley avenue, near Stanton avenue. Finest house on the street. Hot water heater and finely decorated. A1 in every way. Lot 55x150.
$14,000—Two 12-room brick houses on Black street, near Negley. Best houses on the street. Up-to-date. Let us show you them.
$11,500—10-room brick on St. Clair street, near Stanton avenue. You want to see it to appreciate it.
$ 7,500—8-room brick on Mellon street, near Stanton avenue. The cheapest house in the neighborhood. Lot 30x110.
$ 4,500—Two 8-room houses, brick, on Hawthorne avenue, Swissvale. Easy terms.
$ 2,500—Seven 5-room brick houses on Milligan avenue, Swissvale. Easy terms.

ALL KINDS. HOUSES ALL PRICES.
ALL SIZES. ALL OVER. ALL TERMS.

THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

OAKLAND, NEAR FORBES.
This is a Bargain
That Will Be Sold.
Will Be Worth $10,000 in 3 Years.
$3,600 Cash, Mortgage $3,000 at 5½ Per Cent.
Brick, 8 rooms; lot 25x110; rents $45; laundry, stationary tubs, furnaces, inside w. c., bathroom, cemented cellar.
GEORGE F. PITTS,
Real Estate and Insurance,
411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$ 4,000—Ben Avon, Perrysville avenue, 6 rooms.
$ 5,300—Bellevue, Forest avenue, 9 rooms.
$ 8,500—Squirrel Hill, Darlington road, 10 rooms.
$ 9,500—Bellevue, Locust st., 8 rooms, large lot.
$ 5,800—West Liberty, Seventh avenue, 10 rooms, brick.
$ 6,500—Thornburg, 8 rooms, new, easy terms.
$12,500—Fairmont avenue, 10 rooms, brick.
$ 8,500—Center avenue, near Kirkpatrick, 11 rooms.
$ 7,500—Margaretta street, 9 rooms; lot 30x95.
KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH,
326 Fourth Avenue.

THE CENTER HALL
Makes the ideal home. We have it in the East End, with 13 good rooms, all finished in hardwood; 3 tile bathrooms; large dining-room; butler pantry; solid brass and silver plumbing; beautiful decorations; solid brick; best district in the city. Will be sold at low figure.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Bldg. Both 'phones.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?
BUY HUMP PROPERTY.
Money will be made on a QUICK TURN.
We control three MONEY-MAKING OPPORTUNITIES in the HUMP DISTRICT.
Full information furnished upon application.
See
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE—Reduced to $5,750. No. 3274 Boquet st., handsome buff brick residence of 9 rooms, bath room, hardwood finish. Lot 23 ft. 3 inches by 120 ft. in depth. Location first-class. Owner may be induced to accept less than the price named. Make an offer.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—5-room frame house, plastered and painted; water in house; good location in Sheridan, Pa. Price $1,600; a bargain.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

$8,000, OR $7,500 CASH.
Fine Bellevue residence—To Be Sold—Solid brick, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, electric light, furnace; modern throughout; lot 80x125 feet. If not sold by March 1, will rent for $40 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
EMERSON PLACE, Perrysville ave. district—New modern frame dwellings, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellars, level lots, streets being paved and all the latest conveniences, two blocks walk from corner of Wilson and Perrysville avenues, just 8 minutes' ride from Allegheny market.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good building lots located in one of Pittsburgh's suburbs and within 15 minutes' ride of Pittsburgh postoffice.

IRWIN AVE., near Beechwood Blvd., Squirrel Hill—Three 2-story brick residences, modern, $7,500.

VACANT PROPERTY—Paved streets, Perrysville ave. district, near park; for sale or will exchange for improved property.

MONTICELLO ST., 7045, near Lang ave.—8-room modern brick, all conveniences, $3,600 cash.

ELLIOTT BOROUGH—6-room frame house, with bath; modern; easy payments.

COLLINS AVE., 820-822-824-826, near Stanton—4 ten-room brick residences, modern.

BUENA VISTA ST., Allegheny—3 three-story brick dwellings.

SECOND AVE., cor. Sherry alley—7-story brick, 40x75, suitable for wholesale or storage house.

BEECH ST., 913, Allegheny—8-room residence, brick; lot 40x100.

JUNILLA ST., near Center—8 brick houses, modern, 7 rooms; lot 20x100.

SECOND AVE., between Grant and Smithfield—3-story brick.

ORLEANS ST., near Watson blvd.—9-room brick, good condition.

Good building lots on Orleans and Delaware st., near River View park, 1 block from car line for sale or exchange. Streets paved.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

$1,000 IN CASH FREE
To Real Estate Ad Readers.
HOW TO SECURE THE MONEY
Look over the Classified Want and Real Estate Section, read the brokers' rent and sale lists, and after finding what you want, see the real estate broker about it. If you rent or buy the property or store, fill out coupon, which appears on the Real Estate page today, get the broker's signature and bring it to the Classified Real Estate Department of The Gazette and receive a portion of this one thousand dollars.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE.
FOR SALE—11-room, pressed brick house, situate on Wood street, Wilkinsburg, five minutes' walk from Wilkinsburg station and on the Frankstown and Hamilton avenue street car line, fine hardwood finish, choice decorating, laundry, steam heat, large tiled bathroom. This house is well constructed, in prime condition, makes a good appearance and is prominently located in a good neighborhood. The price of this property is $11,000; $2,000 cash and the balance quarterly.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End, city.

FOR SALE—$6,800, $200 down, $42.50 monthly. Brand new 11-room reception hall brick on best paved street in Homewood; a really easy payment home offer. Cemented cellar, laundry, two w. c.'s, large rooms, good level lot, fine asphalt street, cement sidewalk and strictly nice neighborhood; none but desirable parties need apply. This property could not be duplicated for $8,000, and the intelligent home seeker of small ready cash ought to appreciate it as the chance of his life.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

PROPERTY—For sale, at Ingram; a desirable suburban property, about 20 minutes' walk from steam and electric cars; large lot, containing between three and four acres; perfectly level, having erected thereon a frame dwelling containing eight rooms; also wash house, stable and henery; many handsome shade trees dot the ground, with quite a number of fruit trees, such as apple, pear and cherry trees; can be made a delightful home; price $12,000.
GEO. JOHNSTON, Agent,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—10-room dwelling, two bathrooms, cemented cellar, laundry with stationary tubs, instantaneous hot water heater, three porches, bay windows, stable, water tower, gas engine water plant, automobile house, plenty of trees and shrubbery and 5 acres of land. The above property is within 100 feet of station, where 60 trains stop each day; only requires 15 to 22 minutes to come to city; price $25,000; $5,000 cash, balance easy terms of payment.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—10-room dwelling, two bathrooms, cemented cellar, laundry with stationary tubs, instantaneous hot water heater, three porches, bay windows, stable, water tower, gas engine water plant, automobile house, plenty of trees and shrubbery and 5 acres of land. The above property is within 100 feet of station, where 60 trains stop each day; only requires 15 to 22 minutes to come to city; rent $75 a month.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

HOUSES—For sale, cash payments as low as $100; balance like rent:
$1,600—Kincaid st...............5-room frame
$2,500—Kincaid st...............5-room frame
$3,000—Dearborn st..............6-room frame
$3,500—Pearl st.................7-room frame
$4,500—Fairmont ave.......Bath, 8-room brick
$6,500—Dearborn st....Bath, rec. hall, 8 rooms
$7,000—Hamilton ave.......Bath, 9-room brick
HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood St.

IF you are looking for a good investment look this up. A double-frame house, 5 rooms, both finished attic; 2 porches, each rents for $40 per month, $5,300. A small cash payment, balance to suit. See us at once.
J. E. SHAFER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.
Successors to Shafer & Friar.

A BARGAIN IF SOLD QUICK.
5-room frame, bath, finished attic, cemented cellar, all modern improvements; level lot, West Park, McKees Rocks. $2,300; $400 cash, balance to suit. House worth $3,400, but must sell. See
J. E. SHAFER & CO.,
3161 J Court. 431 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—For sale, Bellevue; $5,500; new brick house, 9 rooms, bath, reception hall, laundry, furnace, papered, two porches, cabinet mantels, china cupboard; on car line; paved street.
J. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Big bargain. New frame house, 7 rooms, hall, stone cellar, slate roof, with two nice level lots, at Sharon, Pa. If taken soon will sell for $1,300. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Wanted to buy, row of four or five-room houses. W. A. M'DONALD, 429 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—House and lot, Mifflin way, Wilkinsburg. Address Owner, 6337 Frankstown ave.

FIVE-room frame, water and gas, house 1 square from car line, in good location; $2,000; $200 down, balance $18 per month.
J. E. SHAFER,
3161 J Court. 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.
OAKLAND BARGAINS.
$3,250.
Only $500 Cash Required.
Brick house, 6 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, furnace, range, cabinet mantels, folding doors, fine burners and chandeliers, front porch; rent for $28 per month; good either as an investment or a home; will not last long.
OAKLAND DISTRICT.
$4,650.
MEYRAN AVE.
Frame, 7 rooms, bath, gas, laundry, furnace, range, lot 27½x140.
OAKLAND, NEAR FORBES.
$5,500.
Solid brick house, only $500 cash required; eight rooms, hall, bath, range, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, fine burners and chandeliers; finished in hardwood throughout; rents $40 per month; lot 24x100; must be sold; terms to suit.
$6,000.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Brick house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, range, cemented cellar, almost new; rents $45 per month; lot 25x100.
$4,450.
SWISSVALE.
Only $500 cash required; brick house, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; inside w. c., gas, range, hardwood mantels.
$2,600.
ELEVENTH WARD.
On a paved and sewered street; brick house, 5 rooms, near cars; good bargain for a home.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
A home; best location in Squirrel Hill district, at phenomenally low price.
Corner Wilkins and Murray Hill aves.; two minutes' walk to car line; no hill to climb.
For $16,000; a new twelve-room center-hall house, containing two baths, hardwood, plate glass, instantaneous water heater, stationary wash tubs and all up-to-date improvements. This house was built by owner on lot 50x110, and no pains or money were spared to make it an ideal home.
YODER & YODER,
Fifth and Wylie. Both 'Phones.

$4,850 For Fifth Ave. House, 10 Minutes From Park Building.
A new solid vitrified brick house, with 7 rooms, bath, plate glass, fine laundry, cemented cellar, concrete walks all around. The lot is nice and level, and a car passes the door every six minutes. All you would desire in the way of excellent neighborhood. All you could ask for in the way of an "A No. 1 investment."
Freehold Real Estate Co.,
334 Fourth Ave., First Floor.

FOR SALE.
BELLEVUE.
$5,500—New brick of 10 rooms, bath, furnace, newly papered; on car line; terms to suit.
AVALON.
$2,500—Frame house, 6 rooms, bath; $500 cash, balance as rent.
$3,750—House, 7 rooms, bath.
$3,900—House, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace.
$4,000—House, 7 rooms, bath.
$5,500—Buff brick, 10 rooms; modern; paved street.
Get our sale and rent list.
J. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$5,000.
Bellevue, a well-built new dwelling of three rooms and reception hall first floor, hardwood floors in reception hall and dining-room, four rooms and bath on second floor, one very large room on third floor, cemented laundry, stationary tubs, finely papered, splendid combination chandeliers, electric light, both gases, two bay windows, pantry with shelves and bins, two porches, street cars pass this house; terms $500 cash, balance easy.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

HOUSE AND LOT.
House of 6 rooms; lot 25x100 ft.; 12 minutes walk from the station and trolley line at Sheridan; cheap at $1,175.
HOUSE AND LOT.
On the best residence street in Sheridan; 7 rooms and bath, with finished attic; front and back porches, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, etc.; worth $4,000; will sell to quick buyer for $3,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

$12,000—Choice Edgewood property; house of 10 rooms, bath, heater, natural gas, cemented cellar, laundry, large porches; lot 100x200 feet; shade and ornamental trees; this property is beautifully located, being only five minutes from station and street cars.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.,
East End, City.

DWELLING—For sale, Ingram; a very handsome frame dwelling, containing eight rooms and finished attic, bathroom, inside w. c., laundry, cement floor in cellar, cement walks from street to house; city water, good sewer, etc.; lot 120x120 ft.; price reduced from $9,500 to $7,000; $2,500 cash; bal. can remain on mortgage.
GEO. JOHNSTON, Agent,
421 Wood st.

19 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
$3,500 cash, balance $4,000 mortgage; three double frame houses; six houses; 4 rooms, water, gas, cellar, porches in each house; rents for $1,008 per year; interest on mortgage, taxes and water rents amounts to $348, leaving balance of $660 or 19 per cent on your money invested.
ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 2104 Court.

$8,500.00—FOR SALE—$8,500.00.
In one of Pittsburgh's most exclusive suburbs; 35 minutes by trolley; 10-room house, modern in every respect; first story stone, second cement; two gas furnaces, all conveniences; built for residence of owner, who is now leaving city and offers this bargain for quick sale; large lot; near golf and tennis grounds. Address H 129, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.
$7,000—Shadyside district. Buff brick reception hall house, 10 rooms and bath, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry tubs, combination chandeliers and all modern conveniences. Can arrange terms.
E. C. WEFING,
5433 Walnut st., East End.

A RARE BARGAIN.
Only $3,000, a frame residence of six rooms and two halls, open hardwood stairway, side entrance, two porches, corner lot, 25x125 to alley, fronting paved street, only 15 minutes by car line from center of city; applications filed in order of their receipt.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

WEST LIBERTY Plan No. 2, on Fourth ave.; make me an offer on lot Nos. 341 and 342 for cash; No. 341 is 30x100 feet square; lot No. 342 is a corner lot, 97.02x127.45 feet; 18.62x100 feet.
ALBERT FOLWERS, Dixmont, Pa.

INVESTMENT.
How Is This?
$7,500—Three double frame dwellings, 4 rooms, water, gas, cellar and porches in each; rents for $1,008 per year. Look this up at once.
ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 2104 Court.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD BARGAIN.
10-roomed veneered brick; lot 30x100; reception hall, with mantel in hall; cemented cellar, bath, laundry, furnace, etc. Price $6,500; will sell on terms.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both Phones. 221 Fourth Ave.

BARGAIN, EDGEWOOD, PA.—Cozy 11-room, buff brick house, beautiful location; close to steam and electric cars; value $8,500; will sell for $7,500. J. C. DIGHT, 420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—181 Moultrie st.; brick, 6 rooms, bath, halls, etc.; price $3,700. 208 Gross st.

C. T. MARSH, 7300 Church st., Swissvale, has for sale at Swissvale several nice dwellings on easy payment plan; prices $2,150 to $3,600.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 19, 1905.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.

Will pay to Bearer Fifty Cents upon presentation (within thirty days from date) of this coupon, filled out and signed according to conditions hereon printed. I have rented or bought property located at..............................

Signature .... *Street and No.* ....

Real Estate Broker .... *Address* ....

This Coupon Is Not Good Unless Signed by the Real Estate Broker Renting or Selling the Property.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Edgewood, near station—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, furnace; all nice, light rooms; lot 30x110, only $3,700; will make good terms.

Idlewild st., E. E.—Brick house of 8 rooms, front and rear porches, nice location; only $4,500; a bargain.

Kelly st., E. E.—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, sliding doors, hardwood mantels, nicely papered; would take $4,800 if sold in next 10 days.

Jackson st., Bellevue—Frame house of 6 rooms; good location; only $2,600.

Hermitage st., E. E.—Frame house of 9 rooms; bath, etc, large lot; $5,500.

Merchant st., Ambridge—Elegant three-story brick building, containing 2 storehouses, 12 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; all in good shape; only $18,000; would consider Pittsburgh realty as part payment.

Sheridan—Frame house, 6 rooms and finished attic; only $3,850.

South st., Wilkinsburg—Brick house of 9 rooms, reception hall; good lot; $5,800.

Mayflower st.—Splendid frame house of 6 rooms, attic, etc; level lot; only $2,600.

Locust st.—Owner going west and will sell a fine 8-room brick house at a price that will interest you.

Dauphin st.—Good frame house of 6 rooms; bath, attic, sliding doors, etc.; only $4,750.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
436 Fourth ave.

$6,300.00—Are you looking for a home where you can breathe the pure, health-giving air? If so, let us show you a fine home with all the most modern improvements on a lot 50x100 feet; located in Crafton Terrace, which stands high and dry above beautiful Chartiers valley, and near street car line; it is to your interest to see this property.

$3,500.00—We have for sale a pretty and modern home in the Second ward of Crafton, which can be bought at a bargain; it will pay you to investigate this deal, street paved; property near railroad station and street car line; house only two years old; lot 40x100; excellent well of water.

$5,200.00—Will buy a good property in Shadyside district; lot 18x100 feet; house has six rooms and finished attic; call and let us show you this property; it may be just what you are looking for; convenient to street car and Shadyside station.

S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JUST $6,500.
Bellevue Residence With Every Modern Convenience.
Situated on Rodgers ave., near new car line. Size of lot 50x150. It is a beautiful 9-room brick dwelling, with bath, etc.—in every sense a property that will prove an investment. Nothing better could be desired in the way of beautiful location, refined neighborhood, surroundings, etc.
Freehold Real Estate Co.,
334 Fourth Ave., First Floor.

BELLEVUE.
CORNER PROPERTY.
Reception hall house of 12 rooms, exclusive of linen and storage rooms; bath, laundry, furnace, cabinet and tile mantels; hardwood including floors; lot 65-ft. front. Price $8,500 (S. 136)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-2 Farmers Bank Building.

$3,200—House of 5 rooms, attic, hall and vestibule, w. c., marble washstand, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, pantry, porches; $300 cash, balance monthly.

$2,000—House of 5 rooms, hall and vestibule, bath, w. c., gases, pantry, etc.; large lot; $500 cash, balance to suit.
ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 2104 Court.

AT BELLEVUE.
$4,500 on easy terms; will buy one of the best frame houses in the town; lot 35x120; 10 rooms, slate and cabinet mantels on first and second floors; chute from second floor to laundry; slate roof of best quality; brass Taylor burners; two large porches; slate tubs, commanding situation; two minutes from street car; wired for electricity. See owner at 1514 Garfield ave., Allegheny.

IF you have a lot in or near Pittsburgh or Allegheny, I will build you your house, furnish plans and money necessary and allow you to pay in monthly payments same as rent.
R. W. DeNOON,
No. 319 Frick Building, or 'phone me in evening, Bellevue, 989-L.

FINE HOUSE NEAR CATHEDRAL.
Handsome residence, North Craig st., one block from Cathedral; will be sold for $13,000 on account of owner moving from city. It is modern in every respect and location cannot be surpassed.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—$2,250—$300 cash, balance monthly. Wicklow, between Black and Columbo sts., frame, 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, inside w. c., cemented cellar, furnace, porches. Lot 20x100 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

HERE IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.
Pay nothing down; move into your home and pay for it as rent; 6 rooms, attic, hall, bath, w. c., washstand, cemented cellar, porch, level lot; West Park, McKees Rocks; 20 minutes' ride to city.
ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 2104 Court.

FOR SALE—$2,900—Brushton ave., ½ square from Frankstown ave., neat frame, 5 rooms, attic, hall, cellar, porch, water, gas, paved and sewered—a very cheerful, desirable location.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Six rooms with bath room; Second ward, Allegheny; large double lot; will trade for vacant property in Bellevue. Y 122, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, Florence ave., Avalon, Pa.; all modern conveniences; price $4,800. J. W. Cook, 511 Smith Block. Bell, 1765 Grant.

NO. 4 NIAGARA ST., near Craft Ave., Oakland—6 rooms, bath, finished attic and laundry; rent $27; possession April 1. Inquire at 6 Niagara st.

East End Residences.

TO CLOSE up an estate for distribution, the executors offer for immediate sale beautiful pressed brick house and neat stable at 5717 Howe st., at a rare bargain price, if sold at once; the house is in perfect condition; has nice reception hall and 11 large, well-lighted, nicely papered rooms, with bath and all modern improvements; house is well and thoroughly built, and could not be duplicated today for $8,000; lot is 42x125 feet; property on Howe st. recently sold $150 per foot, and a smaller house on same street, in the next block, is held at $16,000; special price below is offered to make a quick sale, although a large cash payment is not necessary if sold to reliable party; excellent neighborhood; second door from N. Negley ave. and near the beautiful new Third Presbyterian church, and at Fifth and Negley aves., Shadyside; third floor rooms are finished complete with nice stairway; there are two water closets, large laundry, cemented cellar, instantaneous water heater, hot air furnace, with registers in every room; very nice front and rear porches; macadamized driveway leads to neat side entrance and also big stable in rear; accessible from alley; this is a rare chance to secure a nice, comfortable home, or a good investment; price only $13,000, and most any reasonable terms will be considered. See H. M. RANKIN, 301 Smithfield st., or any reliable real estate agent.

—FOR SALE—
$5,000—Lehigh ave., 8-room frame, modern, Shadyside; nice lot; easy terms.
$5,600—Lehigh ave., modern 8-room frame; large lot; Shadyside.
$7,000—College ave., 10-room frame, reception hall; a bargain.
$7,600—Clearview st., near Negley ave., 12-room reception-hall brick; modern in every way; hardwood floors, finished in hardwood, similar property sold for $9,500; Highland district.
$8,500—Rural ave., 11-room reception-hall, modern brick; corner property; near Highland ave.; suitable for a doctor.
J. W. SHERRER, 6105 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$4,000—Forty-second st., between Penn ave. and Davison st., modern frame, 8 rooms, hall, very finely equipped bath, both gases, h. and c. water, hall, large porches, cemented cellar, range, heated throughout with hot water. Lot 22x128 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
REAL BARGAINS.
$ 8,000—A very cozy home near South Highland, Fifth ave. and Howe Springs. Ten rooms, reception hall house with all modern conveniences.
$ 8,000—Desirable brick home in good location; Howe street, near South Negley ave.; 9 rooms, 2 w. c's, fine furnace, laundry, modern fixtures; property in excellent condition; occupied by owner.
$17,000—Northumberland ave., near park entrance, stone and brick house of 13 large rooms, hardwood finish, 2 baths, wide halls, all modern and up-to-date fixtures. Could not be duplicated for $20,000. Truly a real bargain.
$25,000—Dithridge st., near Fifth ave. and Carnegie Institute, new center hall brick, 12 large rooms, hardwood finish, ball room, 3 baths, hot water heating system, splendid laundry and cellar. Will take half exchange for clear vacant.

ACREAGE.
17½ acres near the center of WILKINSBURG; all car lines and best residence section. This is a fine proposition for subdivision and building operations; an easy and sure money maker, being close in and built up on all sides. A beautiful location.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
Farmers Bank Bldg.
'Phone 2130 Grant.

DON'T PASS THIS BY!
We are authorized to sell an elegant home in the
HIGHLAND DISTRICT
At a figure that is decidedly a bargain
THINK
of a large 10-room brick house, with every modern convenience, hardwood floors, cemented cellar, two furnaces, instantaneous water heater, both gases and electric light, a 38-foot front lot on a fine paved and sewered street for $7,800. $4,000 mortgage running for two years more.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
KEYSTONE BUILDING.
Both 'Phones.

$5,600—Brick house of eight rooms, bath, cemented cellar, laundry, heater, hot water heater, both gases; lot 30x110 feet; street paved. Possession April 1.
$6,000—Modern brick house of nine rooms, hall, vestibule; the best property for the money in the East End. Possession April 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.,
East End, City.

WHY PAY RENT?
Take a look at 348 Millvale ave., Twentieth ward, and you will see a modern, up-to-date house that can be bought on terms that will surprise you. Representatives at the above number every day between 3 and 5 o'clock.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
Both 'Phones. Keystone Building.

FINE SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE.
To Be Sold—At sacrifice price of $15,500 (convenient terms), handsome residence in Graham st., near Walnut st.; 3 stories, 11 rooms, reception hall, 2 tiled baths, 2 porches, billiard room, hardwood floors; modern in every particular; large lot, fine lawn. See us at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—Handsome Stratford ave. residence, near Bryn st.; lot 40x100, on which is erected a brick residence of 11 rooms, bath, with all conveniences; owner will accept $12,500 if taken quickly. Property must be sold to settle an estate.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$18,000—Bayard st., near Morewood ave., a complete, well-equipped home, 4 rooms, reception hall and pantry on first floor, 4 rooms and bath on second floor, 4 rooms on third floor. Every modern improvement. Lot 50x181 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—MOREWOOD AVENUE
SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE House, 11 rooms. Location very choice. Lot 42x150 feet. For full information and permit see
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—On South Dallas ave., brick house containing 11 rooms, bath, inside w. c., laundry, etc.; lot 50x125 feet; price reduced from $8,500 to $7,500; $2,200 cash, balance can remain on mtge.; immediate possession.
GEO. JOHNSTON, Agent,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—$3,500—Park ave., 1 square from Frankstown ave., 4 squares from East Liberty station. Neat frame, 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, inside w. c., etc.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

COZY EAST END HOUSE—$4,600.
To Be Sold—Good house of 7 rooms in Hailman st., between Marchand and Howe sts., East Liberty; rents for $40 a month; price $4,600 ($1,000 cash).
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—$9,000—Near Point Breeze. Worth a great deal more money, but cash must be realized at once. Modern 10-room reception hall brick, furnace, complete bath, porches, pantry, every improvement. Lot 42½x150 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

$7,000—NICE EAST END HOUSE.
To Be Sold—9-room brick reception-hall house; bath, front and rear porches, hardwood mantels, etc.; lot 135 feet deep to alley.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—$11,500. Squirrel Hill. New brick reception hall, 11 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors and finish and every latest modern improvement. Large lot. Fine view. For permit see ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Brick house of 10 rooms, with lot 50x125, on corner Webster ave. and St. Clair st., E. E., all modern appliances. Inquire of Petersen, Henning & Co., 409 Keystone bldg., Fourth ave.

N. EUCLID AVE., near Margaretta st., frame, 10 rooms, all modern and complete; lot 30x111 to alley..........$6,000.00
Owner is moving to leave city.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

INWOOD ST., 5 rooms, bath and laundry; lot 25x100..........$2,500.00
This is a decided bargain.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

$2,000—$350 CASH.
Five-room brick; bath; possession at once.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
113 Sheridan st.

FOR SALE—Graham st., East End; beautifully located; brick, reception hall, 8 rooms, 2 baths, laundry. Price $11,000. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Special price to quick buyer, No. 327 Neville st., Bellefield district; lot 30x175 feet; 12 rooms, center hall dwelling, bath, furnace, laundry and all modern conveniences; this place is a bargain not picked up every day and will be quickly disposed of; can be seen at any time.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

BEAUTIFUL SHADYSIDE.
Select residence district; a fine 10-room reception-hall house; hardwood floors, large bath room, spacious dining room. Call up quickly, as this house will be sold at a low figure to close up estate.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott bldg. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—EAST END.
A beautiful home at a sacrifice, and at your own terms. Wilkins place residence of 12 rooms, large lot. House thoroughly well built, solid brick walls, the best of materials used in construction. Every known convenience. Will accept small payment down.
OWNER, P. O. Box 246.

FOR SALE—$8,500—New modern brick, Hiland ave. near Homewood ave., 8 rooms, splendidly built and finished. Every modern improvement. An honestly built house.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

TO BE SOLD.
5809 Ellsworth ave., cor. Maryland ave.—Two-story-and-attic brick, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, etc; lot 22x100. Price $7,500.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

SHADYSIDE—$18,000—A modern English residence of 11 rooms, including small reception room, large living room, den and billiard room; built by the owner four years ago; corner lot, one square from Fifth ave., and accessible to Roup station. Inquire 908 Farmers bank bldg.

FOR SALE.
Penn ave., E. E., brick dwelling, 9 rooms, lot 27x100, all improvements; ⅓ cash; rent for $40. Price $8,000.
Butler st., brick dwelling, 7 rooms, all conveniences; ⅓ cash. Price $4,000.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
6050 Penn ave., E. E.

PEOPLE OUT OF WORK

CAN GET A POSITION THE SAME DAY—ALSO SECURE A CASH BONUS BY USING GAZETTE SITUATION WANTED ADS. PENNY A WORD—SEVEN DAYS FOR PRICE OF SIX—SEE COUPON ON WANT PAGE TODAY.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

Get Particulars About This Graham St. Brick House at $5,900.

—It has 9 splendid rooms, bath, furnace, modern plumbing, cabinet mantels, tile hearths and facings, instantaneous water heater. Is located at 543 Graham st., between Shadyside and Roup stations—easily accessible. Only a $900 cash payment required. The person who gets this residence for $5,900 will count himself luckier than he ever was in his life.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth Ave., 1st Floor.

You'll Make Up Your Mind Quickly About This. $5,100 Residence on South Atlantic Avenue.

It has 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, etc.; easily and quickly reached from town by electric cars or by Pennsylvania railroad, from Shadyside station; building is frame and in splendid condition.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
No. 334 Fourth ave.

LOOK AT THIS.

Here is an opportunity to buy a 10-room brick house in Wilkins Place

AT YOUR OWN TERMS

This house has every modern convenience, hardwood floors, cemented cellar, furnace, instantaneous water heater, 4 rooms and reception hall on the first floor, 4 good-sized rooms on the second, 2 large rooms on the third; lot 40x150, $6,950; $5,400 mortgage running for nearly 3 years.

BORLAND & WADDELL.
Both 'Phones. Keystone Building.

A FINE EAST END HOME.
Lot 37x147, with a 9-roomed frame house; very large reception hall; 4 rooms on first floor and 4 on second, with large finished attic, cemented cellar; state laundry tubs; open brass plumbing; new furnace and chandeliers; large front and rear porches, with a beautiful yard in rear with shade trees, rose bushes and all kinds of shrubbery. Special bargain at $8,500.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both Phones. 331 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—$16,500—Shadyside—Modern 12-room brick dwelling with bath, laundry, furnace, cemented cellar and all other conveniences; lot 42x125 feet; finest location in this very desirable district; this property is No. 5815 Howe st., is occupied by owner and can be seen at any time. For particulars see
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st., at Sixth ave.

FOR SALE—$5,500, Euclid ave., near Hays st.—Frame dwelling of 8 rooms and bath. Lot 25x125. Bargain.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Cor. Penn and Shady aves., E. E.
Bell—341 Highland.
P. & A.—497 East.

FOR SALE—$13,000.
Stratford ave., one of the best solid brick residences on the street with lot 50x100; 11 rooms, all modern improvements in first-class condition.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$1,500, reduced from $1,800—Margaretta st., near N. Atlantic ave., frame 4 rooms, attic, cellar, water and porch. Lot 21x100 feet. $400 cash, balance to suit.
D. BEHEN & SON.
4200 Penn ave.

THOMAS ST., near Fifth ave., 10 rooms, reception hall, all modern; lot 38x100....$8,000.00
You can't beat this. Come and let us show you a bargain.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—Boulevard property close to all car lines; large modern brick house; brick stable, carriage house and cow stall; large lot; artesian well of pure water. Twenty-second ward; price low. U 127, The Gazette.

KEDRON AVE., brick, 7 rooms, bath, furnace; all modern; lot 25x93; $800 cash, balance monthly $4,500.00
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

$6,700—HOMER ST., 10-room reception hall brick house, all modern conveniences; large lot; easy terms. Address Owner, X 162, The Gazette.

$3,100—FOR SALE—$3,100
Here is a chance to own a house of 8 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, solid brick, new and complete; only $800 cash needed; possession April 1 if sold at once.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE— $500 Cash on This $3,800 Frame House

It is located in Perrysville ave. district, easily reached by electric cars. Has 7 rooms, bath, water heater, electric lights, cabinet mantels, etc.—the conveniences you'd expect to find in a new residence. Terms are only $500 down and the balance can be satisfactorily arranged for.

Freehold Real Estate Co.,
834 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.
FIRST, NEAR THE PARKS,
2 brick houses, 9 rooms, dwelling in excellent condition, nice lot, easy terms; cash $3,600.

PERRYSVILLE AVE.
Frame house, 14 rooms, 2 baths, large lot, modern throughout. Will sell for only $8,000.

LIBERTY ST.
10 rooms, 2 baths, near parks; 30x90; rents $50 month; $7,000.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E.

FOR SALE—Luella st., City View; lot 45x62 feet, 6-room frame house, slate roof, city water, natural gas, laundry and sewered; also corner lot 45x62, adjoining $1,950; $1,000 cash, balance to suit.
Esplanade st., lot 22x63 ft., 8-room brick, with all modern improvements, $7,800.
Rhine st., Spring Hill, frame house, 5 rooms and attic, city water, natural gas, paved street and sewered, $2,300.
Lautner st., Troy Hill, 6-room frame house, city water, natural gas, paved street and sewered, $2,700. M. Schaefer & Son, 4 Geyer Row, Allegheny.

IN PERRYSVILLE AVENUE DISTRICT.
TWO NEW ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
To Be Sold—9-room reception-hall dwelling, with bath, modern laundry, cemented cellar, fine open plumbing throughout; house papered throughout; lot 50x110 feet; rents for $40 a month; $6,400.
Also 9-room reception-hall residence, with above conveniences; instantaneous water heater, etc.; $5,300.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

$12,500 FOR $10,500.
12-roomed solid brick in good location, Allegheny; 2 baths; furnace, instantaneous water heater; good location for boarding and rooming or fine residence; for quick sale is offered at a sacrifice.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both Phones. 331 Fourth Ave.

$25,000 RESIDENCE FOR $12,000.
Make us an offer for handsome 3-story brick residence, Lincoln ave., near park, Allegheny. It cost $25,000 only a few years ago. Owner will sacrifice at half price or less. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

ALLEGHENY.
No. 65 Craig St.
Store and seven rooms; $32 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE DWELLING. Near Perrysville ave., Allegheny, Pa., frame dwelling 6 rooms; finished attic and bath; house all modern; lot 50x90; paved street; stone sidewalk; near car line; if sold soon will take $4,750; terms easy.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—North ave., Allegheny, near Arch st.—2-story brick of 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; fronting park; $9,000.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

HOMESEEKERS, LOOK!
$250 cash buys a fine 6-room and bath house, near Central Allegheny; ½ square from street cars; lot 60x90; price only $2,250.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Frame dwelling, 8 rooms and bath, Perrysville ave.; rented for $360. Price $3,200, part cash. A snap. Address N 128, The Gazette.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT—Reception-hall house, almost new, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, porches, bay window, cemented cellar, papered; $4,800; $1,000 cash. Address R 128, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.

TO BE SOLD.
Three fine building lots; good location, Allegheny, $1,100 each; convenient terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

Farms.

FOR SALE.
155 acres, Stark county, Ohio, 2 miles from Alliance on C. & P., Ft. Wayne and Lake Shore railroads; 125 acres improved and in good state of cultivation, 20 acres in small timber; land gently rolling and can all be cultivated; all underlaid with coal; well watered by a number of springs; adjoins the Mahoning river on north line; best of roads in all directions; 8 acres in good apple orchard; all schools and churches in Alliance. Two-story brick house in good condition; frame bank barn 40x80 in good condition and all necessary outbuildings. This farm is in one of the best sections in Ohio, and Alliance, with a population of 20,000, furnishes excellent market. Price $55 per acre; very easy terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—
59 acres Clarion county, one mile from railroad station; soil good and in high state of cultivation; all underlaid with fireclay and in oil and gas territory; one mile to church, school on corner of farm; good well water at door; run through land; small orchard and good garden; four-room frame house 16x26 sided and painted; two porches; new bank barn 44x52 in best of repair; small kitchen; smokehouse, coalhouse, etc.; all in good repair; 3 miles from market at county seat; price $1,800; $1,000 cash.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—
84 acres, Clarion county, 1½ miles from Stratonville on P. S. & C. R. R., 4½ miles from Clarion; 30 acres improved, 54 acres good timber; sandy loam soil in good state of cultivation; lies well and all underlaid with coal; convenient to churches and schools; spring water in house and well at door; small orchard; good fruit; frame house 16x24 with kitchen attached, plastered and painted; good barn 48x50 and all necessary outbuildings; all buildings are good and located on public road; price $2,500; $1,500 cash.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IF YOU WANT to enjoy life to its fullness, buy a home on the eastern shore of Maryland, where oysters, fish, crabs and wild fowl are in truth at your door; fine farming lands adapted to the growing grain, hay, fruit and vegetables, near the best markets; where the climate is salubrious and the people refined and hospitable; where taxes are low and where life is worth the living; here are elegant old homesteads, and fine colonial mansions, fit abiding places for kings, that can be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply to J. Frank Turner, Easton Falls, county of Maryland.

FARM BARGAIN.
103 acres, near town of 10,000; 1½ hours' ride from Pittsburgh; land rolling and all underlaid with two veins of coal; watered by springs; 60 acres in high state of cultivation, balance pasture and timber; fine 8-room house in good repair; large cellar and spring house; also a small tenement house; large modern barn, 50x90, and all usual outbuildings; this is an exceptional bargain. Price, on account of death, $5,500, one-half cash.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARM of 15 acres, house of 6 rooms, orchard, 32 apple trees, 8 plum trees and a quantity of berries. House has a veranda all across front, and back porches and pantry; in good condition; good barn; will hold from 8 to 10 head of cattle; carriage house, good chickenhouse, good corn crib, No. 1 hog pen, elegant water on farm, located 1 mile from Bellevernon on main road; this is a rare opportunity; price $3,800.
THOMAS & AGNEW,
407 Arrott Bldg.

FARM FOR SALE—
60 acres, Farmington twp., Clarion Co., Pa., four miles from Leeper, P. & W. R. R.; good water; frame house 11 rooms; large bank barn; necessary outbuildings; buildings all in good repair; 20 acres underlaid with coal; can sell at the bank for 6 cents a bushel all two men can dig; good orchard; possession April 1, 1905. Price $2,750; a bargain for someone.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE FARM. 103 acres; Butler Co., near Slippery Rock. Nice rolling land, well watered. Good frame house, five rooms and two pantries. Frame barn, 40x56. All outbuildings. Two apple orchards; one peach orchard; plum and cherry trees. Will sell on very easy terms. Price $6,000.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

GREAT BARGAIN.
139 acres, North Shenango Twp., Crawford Co., Pa.; 9-roomed house and new barn 40x50; rich, gravelly loam soil, specially adapted to growing clover, potatoes, corn, etc.; about 20 acres timber; plenty of fruit; well watered; 2½ miles to R. R. station. Price $3,500; part cash, balance time.
VET L. BROWN.
Room 208. Send for List. 331 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—
76 acres, Allegheny county, 3 miles from Harmarville, on West Penn R. R., 8 miles from Pittsburgh; land lies well, is well watered; small apple and peach orchard; small house and barn in poor repair, but can be used as dwellings; this property will double in value in a few years; price $6,500; reasonable terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE best stock farm in Mahoning county of 485 acres, has two good 8-room houses, four good barns, fine springs and wells, 500 fine maple trees, one mile to station. Send for new list.
MURRAY BROS.,
449 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.
or
Dollar Bank Building, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR SALE—A bargain; 60 acres, Elk township, Clarion Co., Pa., 2½ miles Shippenville, P. & W. R. R.; 50 acres improved; underlaid with fire clay and coal; good water; cottage frame house 6 rooms; barn, a nice lot of fruit; possession at once. Price $1,200.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

—FARMS—FARMS—
We are confident that there are no better or larger farm lists in the city than we have for sale or exchange.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

"STROUT'S SPECIAL LIST," illustrated, of 200 farm bargains in New England, New York, Delaware, Maryland and the south, mailed free by E. A. Strout, Farm Dept. 72, 150 Nassau st., New York city, or Tremont Temple, Boston.

SEND STAMP FOR 1905 ILLUSTRATED OHIO FARM BOOKLET.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

FARMS—FARMS—FARMS.
Send for our 1905 catalogue.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARM—800 acres of timber land, all in one body, in Missouri. Administrator's sale.
C. J. KNICKERBOCKER,
Marwood, Pa.

FARM—10 acres, near McKees Rocks; level; no buildings; value $8,000; must sell this week; price $4,000, part cash. Address P 128, The Gazette.

Real Estate.—Special.

HAVE YOU A LOT?
We will turn it into a paying investment for you. Will build you a home on it and arrange payments satisfactory to both; don't delay; come and see us; have a good, long talk; it will certainly pay you to do so.
MAZER & ANDREWS.
417 Ferguson Block.

A 15 PER CENT investment; well-built house of 8 rooms, bath, gas, open stairway, automatic water heater, porch, lawn, in first-class condition. Also small house in rear, with water and gas; $3,800 will buy both houses; only $1,800 cash needed. Will rent for $40 monthly. Refer to G 307.
WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

Lands

A.—IF YOU want the cheapest and best land in Indian territory, Oklahoma or Texas, address JULIUS E. WRIGHT, Davenport, Okla.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN
on
IMPROVED PROPERTY,
City or Suburban.
GEORGE BROS.
248 Fourth ave.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 663.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. Box 663.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING & CO., 248 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY to loan on easy terms. B. B. Black, 243 Fourth ave.

TO LOAN—$5,000 on first mortgage; best security. Bargwin Bros., 424 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

FOR SALE.

Business Properties.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
Center of Downtown District.
Price $75,000.
Only $20,000 cash required.
Penn ave., near Sixth st., lot 20x60, with three-story brick building.
C. C. HAMILTON.

THIRD AVE., NEAR WABASH AVE.
Price $17,500.
On easy terms.
Lot 21 ft., fronting on Third ave., by 77 ft. in depth. Being a corner property.
C. C. HAMILTON.

SECOND AVE., NEAR SMITHFIELD ST.
Price $65,000.
$20,000 cash.
Balance 5 per cent.
Lot 44x80.
C. C. HAMILTON.

EAST LIBERTY BARGAIN.
Price $40,000.
On easy terms.
Cor. Penn ave., near Frankstown. Lot 51x80 ft. This property is a bargain.
C. C. HAMILTON.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT,
NEAR FRIENDSHIP SCHOOL.
Only $9,000.
On easy terms.
10 rooms, reception hall, buff brick dwelling with all modern improvements. This is a bargain considering the district.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.
P. & A. 'phone, 2331 M.
Bell, 153 Court.

BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY.
We offer for quick sale (must be sold by the 28th of the month) one of the best business corners in the "HUMP" DISTRICT. Property faces TWO PROMINENT BUSINESS STREETS, is located within one block from COURT HOUSE and FRICK BUILDING and is now rented FOR $2,500 A YEAR.
The price quoted by us is just
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A FRONT FOOT
less than adjoining property is held at.
$10,000
In this buy within six months.
MAKE THE PROFITS.
INVESTIGATE AT ONCE.
See Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

DOWNTOWN BARGAINS.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
SECOND AVE., NEAR SMITHFIELD ST.
40 FEET BY 60 FEET.
Two Modern Large Buildings.
Rented now for $3,800 year.
$1,450 FOOT FRONT.
Adjoining property now held at
TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED A FOOT.
MAKE THE DIFFERENCE.
See us without delay.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
Aronson Bldg. 646 Fifth ave.
(No Branch Office.)
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS
MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

Lots.

$75 PER FOOT.
Darlington road, near Shady ave., Twenty-second ward, lot 100x150 ft., street paved and sewered, beautiful home site.
COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A nice little investment; corner lot, 60x150, on which is erected six 4-room frame houses; now rented at $54 per month; owner going to Kansas oil fields and will take $2,000 for all. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

GOOD RESIDENCE LOT.
$900 will buy nice lot suitable for residence, on good street in Allegheny; convenient terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—West Liberty plan No. 2, on Fourth ave. Make me an offer on lot No. 341 and 342 for cash. Lot 341 is 30x100 ft. square. Lot 342 is a corner lot 97.2x145.45x18.02x100 ft. Albert J. Dowen, Dixmont, Pa.

FOR SALE—3 lots in West Liberty, on new tunnel line; must sell quick; will take small payment down, balance to suit; easy payments. Address E 102, The Gazette.

TUNNEL ROUTE.
On the Charleroi street car line, 23 acres, facing public road; only 15 minutes' ride from postoffice; $1,300 an acre; easy terms; worth $2,500.

MARS, PA.
Plotted out, 40 acres, right in borough; only $650 per acre; easy terms.
HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou Bldg.

Coal Lands.

COAL PROPERTY.
Local mine, near good town; 25 acres of coal, 20 acres of surface, with some fine timber; drift mine open 750 feet and equipped with steel rails and cars, and large dump house; no other local mine for a radius of 10 miles; ready market for full capacity of mine; this is a bargain at $2,500.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

900 ACRES PITTSBURGH COAL 30 miles from Pittsburgh, located on the Panhandle R. R., between two working mines. Outcrop 40 ft. above railroad. Price $125 acre.
MacREYNOLDS & M'DOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

600 ACRES FINEST COKING COAL in the Masontown district, Fayette Co.
MacREYNOLDS & M'DOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

1,100 ACRES COKING COAL in Klondike district, Fayette Co.; sulphur less than ½ per cent.
MacREYNOLDS & M'DOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Coal land. One thousand to 5,000. Owner to accept first mortgage bonds or royalty from company of experienced coal men. C 150, Gazette.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE,
Adjoining large industries; unexcelled location; all railroad connections; land level; above high-water mark. Taxes low.
Labor conditions the best.
WEST PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL BUREAU
Bailey-Farrell Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Ohio river manufacturing property; can ship both by railroad and river; located in the second pool; 60 trains a day stop within 100 feet of the property; 5 acres of land; one of the best manufacturing sites close to Pittsburgh.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE.
Three acres of ground, lies well, good building site; near old flour mill at West View, adjoining Radenbaugh plan lots, fronting two streets, Perrysville cars. Price $1,500 per acre.
W. C. BUTTERFIELD & CO.,
619 West Diamond street,
Allegheny.

$100—FIVE ACRES—$100
$5 per month buys it. Located on two railroads, near Atlantic City, and we build you a house. "Let us tell you all about it."
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

Flats.

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN ALLEGHENY.
FOR SALE—Four three-room flats, with two attic rooms; yearly rental $504; price only $3,750. Address A. B. C., Box P, Harrisburg, Pa.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—House of 8 rooms, pantry, laundry, bath, tile hearths, cabinet mantels, furnace and all conveniences; paved street; good neighborhood; Perrysville ave. district, Allegheny; rent $45, if not sold by March 1. If interested address Z 127, The Gazette for further particulars; no agents.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Bellevue, one 9-room center hall house; two 9-room reception hall houses. F. H. Hole, 127 Grant ave. Bell 'phone 366-W.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOUR BRICK HOUSES—Located in Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh; price, each, $6,500, clear of encumbrance; will trade separately or as a whole for lots in good section of this city, or would exchange for a drygoods, shoe or general store either in Pittsburgh or nearby town; houses netting me snug income, but I want to build others or put my boy in business. If you have what I want no trouble to make quick deal. State definitely what you have in first letter. Address K 128, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BUSINESS PROPERTY—10-room dwelling, 2 bathrooms, cemented cellar, laundry, with stationary tubs, instantaneous hot water heater, three porches, bay windows, stable, water tower, gas engine water plant, automobile house; plenty of trees and shrubbery, and 5 acres of land; the above property is within 100 feet of station, where 60 trains stop each day; only requires 15 to 22 minutes to come to city; price $25,000.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

INCOME property; we can get you good income property for your clear vacant. Call or send for full description and price.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

VERNER REALTY COMPANY.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY FARM—175 acres, 13 miles from Pittsburgh, near Steubenville pike; 7 rooms, frame dwelling, bank barn 40x55; Freeport vein of coal. Equity $7,000. Will exchange for city property.
MERCER COUNTY FARM—8 miles from Mercer, 12 miles from New Castle, ½ mile from Sharon Steel Company's coal plant, 35 acres, good state of cultivation; 5-room house, stone cellar, barn, granary, poultry house, 2 wells; all underlaid with coal. $3,500. Will exchange.
HOMEWOOD DISTRICT—Near steam and trolley cars; new 6-room brick dwelling, attic, all modern; lot 25x100 to alley. $2,000 equity. Will exchange for high-class Oakland residence.
EAST END, Howe st.—Vacant lot, 40x100, $5,000.
EAST END—11-room dwelling, cement cellar, laundry, furnace, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, cement walks, porches, slate roof, newly painted and papered. Everything in first-class order, built for a home; lot 40x96. $8,500. Will exchange for small dwelling in Oakland.
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO—Chalmers avenue residence; 8 rooms and attic, plate glass windows, furnace, cement cellar, laundry, cabinet mantels and everything up-to-date and first-class; lot 50x150. Fine stable in rear. Unusually well built. Price $10,000. Will exchange for Pittsburgh home.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
604 Frick Bldg.

FARM of 121 acres, near Parkersburg, W. Va.; 2 houses, one is 18x30, containing 5 rooms, the other is 18x20, 3 rooms. Good bank barn; land rolling and can all be plowed; 20 acres of woodland; orchard of 75 trees; 50 grapevines; place well watered; 10 miles from Parkersburg, one mile from churches; ½ mile from school; postoffice Dallasin, W. Va., near B. & O. R. R.; half way between Ohio and Kanawha rivers. Oil on three adjoining farms, good producing wells, good rich land. Price, $3,500.
THOMAS & AGNEW,
407 Arrott Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—Kendall ave., Bellevue. Three handsome residences of 10 rooms each, with all modern conveniences; each residence on a lot 40x150. All rented to first-class tenants. Owner will exchange for East End improved property, or business property, or unimproved property. Well located.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FLATS, APARTMENT HOUSES, BUSINESS HOUSES OR INCOME PROPERTY OR DWELLINGS—Splendid tract of Pittsburgh vein coal, 5 feet thick, self-draining, drift coal, first-class in every respect; price only $130.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

TWO-STORY brick store building, 20x80 feet; lot 20x100 feet; the most prominent business corner in Jeannette, Pa.; two storerooms on first floor, seven living rooms and bath upstairs; modern in every respect; will exchange for Pittsburgh property.
MacREYNOLDS & M'DOWELL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Clear, 14 acres, new house, orchard, coal and oil, near McKees Rocks; 65 lots, 25x100 each, Allegheny; 42 lots, Emsworth, clear; 52 lots at Carnegie, clear. Several houses and flat buildings in both cities, slightly mortgaged. What have you to offer? Address O 128, The Gazette.

FOR EXCHANGE—We have real estate of all descriptions for exchange for good store, general stores, stocks of goods, grocery stores, business of any kind. Call and see us.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—In Shadyside. Frame house, 11 rooms, hall, bath and laundry; a bargain; only $5,500. Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

ONLY $130 per acre; the adjoining tract sold for the same price for cash; have 10,000 acres, will divide to suit various properties offered for exchange.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

Business Opportunities.

ROYAL REALTY COMPANY.

Office 605 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave.

Grocery and Meat Market—Located in Hazelwood; doing a business of $600 a week; clearing $250 a month over expenses; best reasons for selling; will give some time; part cash; this is a money-maker and can be bought at invoice, about $1,400.

Small Grocery Store—Located in East Liberty; doing a business of $75 a week; has been established 10 years; this is a little money-maker; has 2 nice living rooms; rent only $25 a month; price $500.

Small Grocery Store—Located in Homewood; 3 living rooms and store; doing a business of $75 a week; has been established 2 years; price $350.

Small Grocery Store—In the downtown district; is doing a business of $125 a week; 7 living rooms; rent $35 a month; price $400.

Restaurant—Located in the East End; doing a business of $225 a week; rent $50 a month; price $1,200.

Meat Market—Doing a business of $30,000 a year; clearing over and above expenses $6,000 net; this is the oldest established meat market in the city of Allegheny; price $3,500.

Cigar and Confectionery—Located in the East End; no living rooms; for a quick sale can be bought for $200.

Rooming House—Ten completely furnished rooms; in the downtown district; clearing over and above expenses $60 a month; rent is $70 a month, which includes steam heat and janitor service; this is a sacrifice of about $500; terms $200 cash, balance monthly; price $400.

ROYAL REALTY COMPANY,
605 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave.

CROWN REALTY CO.,
506 Times Bldg.

Grocery Store—Located in Hazelwood; doing a business of $75 cash a week; rent $22 a month; 6 living rooms; will sell at invoice about $350.
Cigar and Confectionery—Located on the South Side; doing a business of $10 a day; 5 living rooms; rent for all $32; this store can be bought for $325.
Grocery Store—Located in Allegheny; established 10 years; rent $15 a month for storeroom and 3 living rooms; price $250.
Confectionery—Located in Allegheny; storeroom, 4 living rooms and attic; rent per month, $22; can be bought for $375.
Saloon—Located in best Ohio town; 48 miles from Pittsburgh; on the main street of the town; doing a business of $45 a day; stock will invoice $4,800; can be bought for $4,000.
Saloon—Located in Ohio; 100 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a business at the present time of $20 a day; on the main street of the town; established 10 years; this can be bought for quick sale for $750.
Cigar Stand—Located in downtown office building; doing a business of $40 to $50 a week; rent $15; price $260.
Grocery—Located 5 squares above court house; 7 living rooms and store; rent $40; doing a business of $85 per week; can be bought for quick sale for $325.
CROWN REALTY CO.,
Office 506 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

DEPARTMENT STORE.
In a good town of 25,000 population, 30 miles from Pittsburgh. Sales $75,000 a year, and can be increased; invoice $16,000 to $20,000; investigate this.
HARDWARE STORE.
Clean, up-to-date stock of hardware, 20 miles from Pittsburgh, the only one in a good manufacturing town; invoice $5,500.
DRYGOODS AND FURNITURE STORE.
In a good suburban town, good location, good trade, clean stock; invoice $4,000. Will exchange for part good income property.
GROCERIES—$400 to $3,000.
See our list before buying.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—In suburb, doing business $75 week; rent $25 month, including 5 living rooms. Price $500.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

—BOWLING ALLEY AND POOLROOM—
Receipts averaging $200 per week; expenses not over $75 per week; owner guarantees business is clearing fully $500 per month; three bowling alleys, seven pool and one billiard table; very attractive; cost $7,500 one year ago; will sell for $5,000 on account of other business; here is something which will stand the most thorough investigation.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—In a very central location in East Pittsburgh. This is a first-class business, stock will invoice about $2,000 and fixtures about $400, including good horse and wagon; ice box and everything complete; established 7 years; can give a good long lease at a rental of $45, which includes five living rooms and bath; doing a business of $350 a week, all cash; can be bought at invoice, about $2,400.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—In city; good location; doing good paying business. Price $650.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

STOCK DRYGOODS AND NOTIONS—$7,000 or $8,000; last year's business $35,000; located in business city about 50 miles from Pittsburgh; best of reasons for selling; also hotel business, bar and stock; central location; complete, furniture and fixtures. Address Jas. McConville, Steubenville, Ohio.

SALOON—A rare opportunity to secure a good saloon business for a small price and 7 furnished living rooms, all for $1,600. Central location. James McConville, Steubenville, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

PIONEER UNDERWRITERS

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

THE CORPORATION UNDERWRITING AND TRUST COMPANY,

707-708-709 TIMES BLDG.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The above named company has been recently organized with a capital of $250,000, and has taken over the large and extensive business carried on by the Corporation Law and Trust Company and the United States Underwriting and Guaranty Company, both of this city. Owing to the large volume of business coming through the two old companies, it has been deemed best to consolidate the two companies with the above named company. At the above address, where their offices are fitted with the latest and most up-to-date arrangements necessary to carry on the large and extensive business they are called upon to handle, they solicit the business of all prompt, intelligent and up-to-date business men. The careful thought of all such business men and of officers of corporations considering the issuance and sale of stocks or bonds, as well as the preliminary details pertaining to the organization of corporations are invited to call and consider the same.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made and a contract entered into with the Corporation Underwriting and Trust Company, whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of the bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by the deposit in escrow under the control of a local trust company as trustee, of sufficient cash or bonds issued by the United States government.

When your stocks or bonds are guaranteed they are readily sold.

OUR LAW DEPARTMENT.

The attorneys of this company are men who have devoted their entire time to this particular line of practice, and are always at the service of its clients, and are always ready to advise them in all legal matters pertaining to corporations, especially organizing, reorganizing and consolidating steam and electric railways, power companies and manufacturing plants, and will advise in which particular state your particular business should be organized.

Corporate trust deeds, as well as by-laws and organization meetings will be promptly and carefully handled.

OUR FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

Will assist corporations in procuring additional capital. Have every facility for rendering good service. Expert examinations made on propositions. Prompt reports furnished on the practicability of same. We handle only high-class guaranteed bonds, and investors seeking such first-class investments are invited to call or send their address, when a special list of such guaranteed bonds will be offered for their consideration. Our up-to-date methods have enabled us to establish correspondents in all the large cities of the United States and in London, England.

We take this opportunity of thanking the clients of our predecessors for their past favors and hope for a continuance of the same, at the same time assuring them of our prompt and careful attention to all matters they may intrust to our care in the future.

CORPORATION UNDERWRITING AND TRUST COMPANY.
707-708-709 Times Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

SALOON—Wholesale and retail; doing from $30 to $50 per day; will sell at invoice; this is a bargain.

FINE LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS—Fully equipped and good trade; in good town; will sell cheap if sold soon.

HOTEL—Fully equipped, with license; business last year over $20,000; will sell at a bargain; one-third cash, balance on long time.

Five nice houses to exchange for vacant building lots; income from rents $122 per month.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
418 Ferguson Building.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE—This place is well established, and has a first-class steady trade; doing a business of $250 a week, mostly cash; stock all clean and first-class; good long lease at a rental of $45, including four living rooms; can be bought at actual invoice price, about $2,500 or less.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

THIS is your opportunity to share in the enormous profits of the GOLDFIELD (Nevada) mineral belt. GOLDFIELD-HERALD MINING CO. owns 2½ claims near the richest gold mines in the district. We guarantee honest management. Development work already begun. One hundred shares $5 for a short time only; larger amounts in proportion. Send your order quick or write for information before the raise in price. Southwestern Securities Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

—GROCERY AND POULTRY BUSINESS—
Sales averaging $350 per week, nearly all cash and netting fully $200 per month; price $1,500, or will invoice stock at wholesale market prices; fixtures by appraisement; corner two principal streets in Sixth ward.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

GENERAL STORE.
Located in live town about 100 miles east of Pittsburgh; stock in first-class condition; will invoice about $7,500; sales last year $33,000; on account of serious illness owner desires to make a quick sale; will sell at invoice, less 15 per cent for cash, or would exchange for improved Pittsburgh real estate.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—
Business established 15 years ago, has always been a money-maker; present owner keeping family of seven and putting $2,500 in savings bank each year; strictly cash business; sales $300 per month now; price $3,500; fixtures and stock on hand invoice fully this amount.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

ROOFING BUSINESS—Slate and tin; handling all kinds of materials; grading and spouting; paints and oils and furnace materials; full equipment of stock and machinery; all kinds of tools needed for the business; furnished office; can be bought at invoice; doing an average business of $9,500 annually; located in a suburban town; price..........$2,100
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS—We buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company and sell your stock; we guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business; we furnish capital to extend business; no schemes entertained; correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—
Wide-awake young man with $5,000 cash can buy one-third interest in flourishing establishment, making a class of goods for which there is a great demand; party purchasing the interest to be elected secretary and treasurer of the company at a salary of $125 per month; this proposition will stand the most careful investigation.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

RESTAURANT.
One of the best money-makers in Pittsburgh, established about 10 years; equipment new and up to date; receipts average over $100 a day; this business clears $650 a month above all expenses; owner is in ill-health and will sell for $6,000 cash, or would consider improved Pittsburgh real estate.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

CIGAR STAND—Doing a business of $30 a day; reason for selling, owner going west. This is a snap; must be sold by Wednesday; finest of fixtures, National cash register and large stock; one of the best businesses of this sort that ever was offered; price $1,200
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

—LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE—
Stock consists of 11 horses, 5 runabouts, 2 buggies, 2 carriages, 2 traps, 2 surreys, 4 sleighs, 1 high cart, 2 wagons, 1 depot wagon and lot of good harness; leading business in nearby town; 22 box stalls; 13 regular boarders; 10 extra in summer; price $4,600; business netting $150 to $200 per month.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

CONFECTIONERY, BUTTER AND EGGS—
Owned now by a woman, who, with only the assistance of her sister, laid away $400 last year, besides both living very comfortably. Rent store and four living rooms, $30 per month; price $1,100; party buying business will get good value for their money.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

DRUG STORE.
One of the finest stores in the East End; receipts average at present $25 a day, 4-year lease on storeroom at $77.50 a month; owner in other business and will sell for $8,000, or exchange for Pittsburgh real estate.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE
BOWLING ALLEY—Four alleys, new. Exceptional chance to make money. Investigate immediately, as quick sale must be made.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
No. 424 Fourth ave., city.

"SLOANEOGRAPHING."

The new reduplicating process. 309 Fourth ave. Room 207. Court 1674.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Well located in East End; nice, clean stock; rent of good room and 6 living rooms, only $30; present sales run about $75 per week; business can be increased readily; price $600.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

WAREHOUSE AND STORE—On railroad, with warehouse and coastin siding; in best fruit section of Western Maryland; established trade ten years; sales $35,000; good reasons for selling. Price $8,000 for property and good will. Address T. G. Newton, Box 724, Baltimore, Md.

—POOL AND BILLIARD ROOM—
Netting $250 per month, located in basement of large bank building; rent $30 per month, including light and heat; three pool and one billiard table; also box ball game, which is a good producer; price $1,800.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

—CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—
Clearing $75 per month for present owner, who is a young woman in poor health; more money could be made by handling fruit; price $750; located in adjoining town.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

A GOOD grocery, fixtures, good stock, harness and wagon, six living rooms, hot and cold water, suitable for two families, business $700 to $800 monthly, good manufacturing town, Main st., churches and schools; low price. Address 821 Chartiers ave., McKees Rocks, Pa.

GOING WAGON FACTORY, well equipped; trade established; product well advertised, best reasons for selling; full investigation solicited; excellent opportunity for man with business ability and at least $3,000. Lock Box 382, Portland, Indiana.

RESTAURANT—Located on Penn ave.; good cash register, coffee urn, tables, chairs, ice chest, lunch counters, everything needed for the business. This is a good little restaurant and doing a good business. price..........$150
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Fourteen rooms; doing a business of $350 per month; rent $125; here is your chance for something up to date; price $800.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

GROCERY.
Up-to-date store in one of the most prosperous districts of our city; sales average $2,000 a month; stock and fixtures in excellent condition and will inventory about $3,000; lease as long as desired at $45 a month; will sell at cost, asking nothing for good will.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS wanted; hotel man; one who can invest above amount in fifty-thousand dollar hotel, Atlantic City; salary and one-third profits; money secured. J. L. Dailey, 412 Betz bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ten shares Chiswell Coal and Coke Company at discount as I need the money; company's price $95 cash per share. This company is now shipping both coal and coke. Address J 170, The Gazette.

AN ARCHITECT of 15 years' experience recently from New York, employed during the day, will prepare complete plans for stores or other structures at small cost. Address Post Office Box 1329.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
247-249 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

SALOON—In good little manufacturing town in Ohio; good lease, rent only $20 a month; in center of city, opposite park and bank stand; fine stock; does a good business; a quick buyer can take this place for $650.

MANICURING AND MASSAGE PARLORS—High-class stand, central city location, handsomely furnished; doing a business of $200 to $300 monthly; can be bought for $700.

DRUG STORE—In good thriving suburb; good lease; 6 nice living rooms; reasonable rent; soda water fountain cost $1,000, and is almost new; receipts $7,000. We are authorized to dispose of this place for $1,800 on very easy terms.

POOL ROOM—5 good tables; good equipment; rent $40 a month; does a weekly business of $55 to $60. Owner in other business and will sacrifice for $700.

RESTAURANT—Well equipped stand on prominent city street, containing counters, stools, with a seating capacity of 20; cigar case, fine sideboard, coffee urn and all the equipments for running an up-to-date stand; 6 dwelling rooms, kitchen and restaurant; rent $35; 3 rooms sub-let for $36; does $300 worth of business weekly. Owner is moving to Ohio, and if sold this week will accept $600.

GROCERY—One of the best stands in the Oakwood district; established 5 years; 6 rooms, bath, cellar, stable; good horse and wagon; no cleaner or better stock on the market today; doing a business of $1,000 to $1,200 monthly. Price $1,500, or invoice.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Positively the best stand on the market today; 3 living rooms; clean bright stock; in one of the best residential neighborhoods in the Pittsburgh district; does a positive cash business of $75 weekly; price asked is a bargain—$500.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
247-249 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
711 East Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.
Established Business Brokers.

GROCERY STORE.

Corner stand in Allegheny; first-class stock and fixtures; rent of store and five living rooms $37 per month. This store will invoice more than price asked, $650. Do not fail to see this.

ANOTHER ONE.

On good business street of Allegheny; good stock and equipments; rent of store $15 per month; fixtures will invoice more than price asked, $300. This is your chance to get a good store at a sacrifice.

STILL ANOTHER ONE.

Located in the East End; first-class stock and fixtures; rent of store and five living rooms $40 per month, including stable; doing a cash business of $175 per week; will sacrifice to a prompt buyer for $450.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
711 East Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.
E-S-T-A-B-L-I-S-H-E-D B-U-S-I-N-E-S-S
B-R-O-K-E-R-S.

GROCERY STORE—Doing a business of $1,200 per month; stock and fixtures will invoice $1,500; will take $1,200 if sold this week.
RESTAURANT—Good manufacturing town and no competition; receipts $200 per week; price, including furniture of six rooms, $600.
DRUG STORE—In good town, near the city; best location on main street; price $3,500.
See our list before buying.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
Western Pa. town of 2,500 people, one other House in the town; contains 40 rooms, furnished completely throughout; $18,000 buys furnishment and equipment of hotel and bar and real estate; receipts from bar alone average $45 a day; $8,000 cash, balance mortgage.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

SHOE STORE.
Old-established stand; no better in the two cities; sales average $60,000 to $70,000 a year; stock in first-class condition; will invoice about $25,000; owner has made enough money and wishes to retire; will sell for cash at a little discount from wholesale market prices, or will exchange for improved Pittsburgh real estate, business property preferred.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME
to secure an investment paying from 20 to 30 per cent in a legitimate manufacturing business. This will court the strictest investigation, and will require a capital of about $[illegible].
Come in and see us.
THE J. M. LOOS REALTY CO.,
124 Fourth ave.

—MEAT MARKET—
In the Twenty-first ward, netting present owner $40 per week; rent only $15 per month, including light, heat and telephone service; corner location; chance to improve business; price $[illegible].
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
AT ALL TIMES there are some who want to buy, others who want to sell; it's our business to bring buyer and seller together; you will save time and money by going to an old reliable agent. All transactions confidential.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
Established 1893.
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

SALOON—In one of the best manufacturing towns on the Ohio river, and in the best location in a city of 25,000 inhabitants. This place is doing an actual cash business of $20 a day; has very finest fixtures in the city and a guaranteed stock of $700 worth of liquors. The fixtures will invoice $2,500. This place can be bought, for very good reasons for the sum of $3,[illegible].
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SHOE STORE—Well established, good paying business, doing $14,000 a year; location A1, on prominent street; good clean stock of first-class goods, about $4,000; rent $50. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

ONE of the best general stores in Western Pennsylvania, doing a business of $11,000 per year; stock will invoice $3,200 and will be sold at a bargain if sold at once; is situated in the best farming and dairy county in the state. Address all correspondence to Box 124, Espyville, Pa., and save agent's commission.

GROCERY STORE—Located in a very central part of Allegheny; stock and fixtures in first-class shape and all fresh stock; place can be bought at actual cost, value about $500; rent $25, which includes three nice living rooms; doing a business of $80 to $90 a week; owner going to Germany.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—Established 30 years, and located in one of the best portions in eastern part of city; completely equipped; sales average $300 per week, all cash; no credit; price $1,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—Neat, small store in Allegheny, doing cash business of $125 to $150 a month; rent, good rooms and 5 living rooms, only $22; very desirable stand; price only $400.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

—GROCERY—
Invoicing, including fixtures and good horse and wagon, about $3,000; sales averaging fully $600 per week and business netting over $[illegible] per month, but will sell for actual invoice, nothing asked for established trade; nearby location in large apartment house.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

FREE—Our new booklet containing 24 beautiful photographs of [illegible] producing Tonopah and Goldfield Mines, with full information; all mining stocks bought and sold. Irving H. Farrington & Co., members Wall Street Mining and Stock Exchange, 15 Wall Street, New York.

WOULD YOU INVEST $100 (cash or monthly payments) where there is an opportunity to make $500 to $1,000? Others are doing it; why not you? Full particulars mailed free. Send for same today. [illegible] American Exchange, 111 Broadway, New York.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—East End; fine location, on popular street; 12-room brick, full of first-class people at good prices; all rooms well furnished and as good as new; rent $[illegible]; price $1,000. See ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

—GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND HATS—
Town of 6,000, Allegheny county, stock invoice about $2,500; sales about $250 per week.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

"HOW PEET GOT RICH" is the title of our book, which tells how $1 invested weekly in New York real estate can make thousands. Sent free. Dept. R, The Westminster Heights Co., 277 Broadway, New York.

FOREIGN LETTERS duplicated in any foreign language. Send for sample, free. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK "Facts and Figures" explaining option trading in wheat; $20 margin [illegible] 7 cents. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in Allegheny, complete, furnished of 7 rooms; low rent; price $250.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

FAC-SIMILE printing process. Call for estimate. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

FREE CASH OFFER TO HELP

TO SHOW ITS SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHER PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPERS IN SECURING SITUATIONS THE GAZETTE WILL OFFER A CASH BONUS TO ALL WHO USE ITS SITUATION WANTED COLUMNS AND SECURE A POSITION FROM SAME. THE COST IS A PENNY A WORD, SEVEN DAYS FOR PRICE OF SIX—SEE COUPON ON WANT PAGE.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 839 Fifth ave.

RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY—Selling stationery, toys, notions, newspapers, magazines, etc., with fine soda fountain, on main city thoroughfare; established 35 years; does $600 to $700 monthly business. Stock will invoice around $2,000; fine store and 8 living rooms; rent only $30. For urgent reasons will sell to a prompt buyer for $1,500.

GROCERY—Very fine East End location; est. 6 years; splendid fixtures; horse and wagon; store, 6 fine rooms and stable; rent only $37; stock reduced for quick sale. Will invoice $600.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Old established stand; corner location, adjoining large public school; very fine fixtures; clean stock, which will invoice $700. For urgent reasons this store must be sold at once. A prompt buyer will get it for $450.

ROOMING HOUSE—13-room house in heart of Allegheny; one block from market house, city hall and Carnegie library; rent only $60. For quick sale, $600.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—On best part of Federal st., near parks; filled with roomers and table boarders to its full capacity; nothing better on the market; on account of sickness, $700.

SALOON—The leading stand in fine town of 10,000; 1½ hours' ride from Pittsburgh; oldest and best location in town, doing $1,000 monthly with very low expenses, and fine billiard room; stock and fixtures will invoice $8,000. On account of sickness must be sold. Price if sold at once, $8,500.

HOTEL FOR SALE—

Furniture and 5 or 10-year lease on a first-class hotel in a thriving town in Western Pennsylvania; sixty rooms, newly and elegantly furnished; steam heat, electric lights, mineral springs, Turkish and plunge baths and beautiful grounds; great summer resort and leading commercial hotel of the town.

Purchaser will have the support and influence of a large corporation that is developing an immense coal field and constructing coking plants and other industries near the town, and as the hotel has cleared as much as $8,000 in one season in the past, and as the population will more than double in the next few years, the possibilities can be anticipated. The house is excellently located and constructed to cater to both the high-class trade and to the miners and other laborers, being four stories, with semi-basement, where the bar is located, with buffet on second floor. Will sell furniture to desirable tenant for $15,000; cost new about $20,000, and will lease for 5 or 10 years for $5,000 per year; possession at once. Apply to box 1447, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AN established manufacturing concern, highest bank and commercial standing, only factory of its kind in the world, business and plant valued at $300,000, controlling the situation entirely in its line and supplying a domestic article at a large profit as a substitute for an importation valued at millions annually, will open a branch office and salesroom in Pittsburgh, Pa. We want a good man to fill the position of district manager, supervising salesmen, etc. Salary $1,500 per annum and a commission of 10 per cent to 40 per cent on sales. Under our mutual co-operative plan an investment of $2,500 in the capital stock of the company is required, and the right man should average at least $4,000 per year. Best references given and required. Address manager, suite 26, Auditorium building, Chicago.

—BUTTER FACTORY—

Built by Burnap & Burnap in Butler county in 1897; has been profitably operated until a short time ago, but partners disagreeing plant was closed. There is a demand for all the butter which can be manufactured; everything ready to commence operations; artesian well of fine water in building; plant cost $4,400, but can be bought now for $2,500; purchaser will be assisted by present owner, who is prominent resident of town and wants to see this business in operation; will exchange for real estate.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

WHO WANTS THIS?

A splendid chance for a bright party to buy a shoe and gents' furnishing store, centrally located, having an established business of 18 years; owner of building and stock desires to engage in another business.

With a little push this store should do a business of $15,000 to $20,000 for the year 1905, as 2,000 men and boys will be employed in the near vicinity within the next 30 days. Stock clean, low rent and long lease. Stock will invoice at $5,000 to $6,000.

For further information call on Thos. K. Ray & Co., Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

—GENERAL STORE—

Carrying drygoods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, clothing, shoes, millinery and men's hats, invoicing about $6,000. Present owner has accumulated $7,000 for past 3 years' work; now wants to study law; store located in town of 1,200 inhabitants with surrounding population of 6,000 to 8,000; prospects for future business very bright.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

FOR SALE—600 acres of fine dredging placer ground on the Yuba river in California. This ground will run from 15 cents to 75 cents per cubic yard and can be worked for less than 5 cents per yard. Their new dredgers handle more than 4,500 cubic yards per day and work to a width of 63 feet. Dredges are saving from $35,000 to $50,000 per month. No better investment can be found in the mining field today.

J. L. DEAM,
286 Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill.

—WHOLESALE BAKING BUSINESS.—

A fine opportunity for a man who is willing to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and work as hard as present owner; he looks after all the details himself, and consequently is putting $50 per week in savings bank; he has accumulated enough to take a rest, and is willing to sell his entire plant for $2,500; business all cash; located in growing section of city.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

GENERAL STORE.

Excellent opportunity in this line, in Venango county; oil and coal fields, first-class farming community; store has been established 40 years; sales last year $25,000; stock in No. 1 condition; will inventory about $7,500; lease on storeroom and two warerooms as long as desired at $15 a month; owners in other business and will sell at wholesale market prices.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Shadyside district, clearing $150 month; 12 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; rent $62 month. Price $1,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS.

Established by present owner 12 years ago. He is making sufficient money to enable him to live comfortably and save something besides—but wants to engage in manufacturing business. He is located downtown—caters only to the best trade. Will sell stock at cost—a splendid opportunity for a young man with a couple thousand dollars.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

RESTAURANT—Located in live Pennsylvania town of 60,000 population; 50 miles from Pittsburgh; established 8 years; rent $60; long lease; 15 rooms all furnished; doing a business of $30 to $40 a day in winter and $60 a day in summer; good lunch counter in dining-room. This is a first-class restaurant; price..........$1,700

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

—RACKET STORE—

On account of the critical illness of the owner we offer for sale one of the best small businesses of this kind in Allegheny county; stock and fixtures invoice about $2,500. Rent $17.50 per month, including six living rooms; full information furnished cheerfully.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

EWELRY STORE—Only store in thriving Washington county town, handling nice line of oods; splendid optical trade; low rent; stock ill invoice about $2,000; good opening for oung man.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

ARDWARE STORE—Best location in Beaver alley, business last year $12,000; will sell at voice, about $6,000 cash; no agents. Beaver ardware Co., Beaver, Pa.

OOMING HOUSE—12 rooms, all furnished; rtly filled with roomers, with lease. 514 ndusky st., Allegheny; price $650. Inquire house.

—SALOON—

In Eastern Ohio town, room elegantly furshed; everything complete and up-to-date; siness netting from $200 to $300 per month; 800 will buy everything, including about 000 worth of liquors on hand; this place ist be seen to be appreciated.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
07 Arrott Building, Fourth ave. & Wood st.

UPLICATING—Call for samples of our cirlar work. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 urth ave., room 207.

OOMING HOUSE—Completely furnished oming house 10 rooms, E. E. Address Z. , The Gazette.

ANSFER and general hauling business; a od chance and a bargain; price $4,000. B , Gazette.

RAWINGS DUPLICATED—Call and see mples. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 urth ave., room 207.

RBATIM REPORTING by competent men. cius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., m 207.

YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of busis see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY—Very choice corner location, nearby suburb; doing a cash business of $22,000 per year; established by present owner four years ago; stock will invoice $2,500; splendid 2-story brick building; good store room, 7 rooms, bath, etc., complete; price, including real estate, $11,000 clear; would take good residence property in part.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

WIDE carriage work especially adapted for large business forms. Call and inspect our work. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

FOR SALE—A business netting $1,500, well situated in city, must be sold at a sacrifice, as owner is leaving city. Address V 129, Gazette.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys puts or calls on 10,000 bushels wheat; no further risk; movement of 5 cents makes you $500; write for circular. The Standard Grain Co., Cleveland, O.

ADDRESSING—Daily capacity 25,000; cheaper than you can do it yourself. Get prices. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

CORRESPONDENCE—Stenographers furnished. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

$25 STARTS a legitimate business anywhere that will net you $50 weekly. Address Wm. Ewig, Germania building, Milwaukee, Wis.

WILL paper rooms for $2 a room and up; drop postal. F. W. Bartholomae, 3468 Penn ave.

EVERYTHING in typewriting. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

RUSH work in typewriting. Lucius L. Sloan, Manager, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

FOR SALE—Fifth Oakland boarding and rooming house; price right. D. 123, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Highland ave., 16 rooms, all furnished; can be bought at sacrifice. Price $600.

CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75

Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.

F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Latest model Smith, Remington and Jewett second-hand typewriters bought sold, rented, repaired and exchanged; rents $3 and $4; save you money on repairs, ribbons, carbons and paper. Lemley, Manager, 317 Park Bldg. 2762 Grant.

LATE REMINGTON, Smiths, Olivers, Underwoods, cheap. Rentals, $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Company, 323 and 324 Lewis building.

Safes.

FOR SALE—The greatest sacrifice sale of fireproof safes and cash registers ever offered in the city of Pittsburgh; cash registers from $22 up; over 100 safes to be sacrificed; closing out to quit business regardless of price.

C. W. FRANKLIN,
126 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged. W. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Pianos.

WE OFFER as a special bargain for this week a fine Mahogany Upright Piano, of beautiful, full size case, with sweet and mellow tone quality and fully warranted. This piano was rented a short time; you can scarcely tell it has been used—$135 buys it now. Compare with $300 Pianos offered elsewhere and you'll like this better.

HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

$135—A GENUINE bargain in a mahogany upright piano, like new; fully guaranteed. Lechner & Schoenberger Co., 340-42 Fifth ave.

$400 PIANO for $25, to advertise; direct from factory; with conditions. Harry Spellman, 534 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Our $400 piano for $100 cash. Our house burned down and we saved only the piano and some other things and must have cash at once.

We paid cash for the piano and only used it about a year. It is a great bargain for anyone who has the money. Piano can be seen at 414 Third ave., or write J. J. Johnson, box 1447, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$150 BUYS a fine ebonized cased standard make, upright piano. Lechner & Schoenberger Co., 340-42 Fifth ave. Payments arranged to suit you.

$50 SECURES FINE UPRIGHT PIANO; moving; must sell quick. 347 Fifth ave., room 413.

BEAUTIFUL mahogany cased, standard make upright piano, $250. Lechner & Schoenberger Co., 340-42 Fifth ave.

Automobiles.

KING & LARIMER AUTO CO.,
Braddock, Pa.

Near Carnegie Library. P. & A. Phone 58. Agents for Elmore Automobiles, 1905 models No. 10—16 H. P., $950; Pathfinder Model No. 11, 18 H. P., $1,250; Orient Buckboard, models A, $375; B, $450; C, $475; D, $525. We would be pleased to give demonstrations and furnish catalogues, etc.

AUTOMOBILES AT SACRIFICE—Just received, Olds, Steamers, Wintons, Genevas, Autocars, Thomas, Fords, Electrics, Packards, Pope, Toledos, Etc. Must go to make room. Prices, $50 to $2,500. ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. AUTOMOBILE RENTING, REPAIRING, ETC.

Birds and Dogs.

"POULTRY" is a beautifully printed and magnificently illustrated magazine for all poultrymen; size of Ladies' Home Journal; fifty cents a year, five cents a copy; February number contains full page illustration of Thomas W. Lawson's country home; no lover of poultry can afford to miss a single number; see it at the Poultry Show at the booth of The American Poultry Advocate this week or send direct for it. Poultry Publishing Company, Box H, Freeport, Illinois.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, goldfish and aquariums; French poodle puppies. EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave. THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS, bred from Champion Strauss; sable and white beauties. John Bourke, Idlewood, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST

SEWING MACHINES

New HOME, silent, light running.
New DOMESTIC, lock and chain stitch.
New AUTOMATIC, elastic chain stitch.
Exclusive Agents
CARTER'S SEWING MACHINE CO.
131 SIXTH ST. Near Bijou Theater.

Household Effects.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale. Inquire at 1125 North Euclid ave.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Musical.

PIANO BARGAIN, $160—Guaranteed, only slightly used. Address Box 1485, Pittsburgh.

Oil Lands.

SEVERAL blocks of oil territory; some near production, in Jefferson and Harrison Co., O., which I will dispose reasonable. Can be cheaply operated. Box 37, Smithfield, O.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY,
116-120 Seventh St. 917-919 Penn Ave.

Will remove March 1, to 510-520 Duquesne way, near Sixth Street bridge.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE
of

Our spring stock; all the latest novelties, Runabouts, Traps, Surreys, etc., have been arriving for the last month.

We will sell all these goods at great sacrifice, to avoid moving. Delivery Wagons, finest assortment ever shown in Pittsburgh, will be sold during this sale at unheard of prices. Harness of all kinds will be sacrificed.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY,
116-120 Seventh St. 917-919 Penn Ave.

MESSRS. McClanahan and Williamson of St. Clairsville, O., will offer a carload of Ohio horses at our auction next Tuesday, February 21, 1905, at 10:30 a. m.

THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

HORSES

I have constantly on hand 100 to 125 head of driving, draught and general purpose horses from Pennsylvania and Ohio. All horses guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Come and see them before buying horses elsewhere.

OWEN [illegible]SIMMONS,
410 Duquesne way, Pittsburgh.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE You always find a selection of horses of all descriptions; heavy draught horses weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 a specialty; fresh arrivals every week. Ohio and Pennsylvania horses only.

Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First St., Allegheny.
M. MARX, Propr.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

Grand Opening Sale

HORSES—300 HEAD 300—HORSES

Monday, February 20, 1905.

Starting at 10 A. M. promptly and EVENING AT 7:30 BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Draught, Drivers, Coach, Saddle, General Purpose and Trotters and Pacers

With and without records, among which may be found the following:

DUO, pacer, trial record 2:15¼.
ROWDY BOY, pacer, record 2:20.
CRUMPY, pacer, trial 2:18.
ROSS H., trotter, trial 2:30.
CORNELLA B., trotter, trial 2:25.
BARON FLETCHER, trotter.
LUTHER, trial 2:40.
IVY R., pacer, record 2:22¼.
SUSIE SULTAN, record 2:24¼.
GOVERNOR POTTER, trotter, trial 2:25½.
EMORY STONE, trotter, trial 2:18.
MAUD, pacer, trial 2:22¼.

And many others with records and fast trials.

We will also sell a great many high-acting horses and some of the best saddle horses that were ever seen in Pennsylvania.

Among the consignors may be found such well and favorably known shippers as A. J. Smiley, Washington, Ind.; Elmer Johnson, Decatur, Ind.; J. B. Heaton, Bloomfield, Ind.; Jake Weil, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. E. Warrick, Rushville, Ind.; O. A. Chamberlin, Berne, Ind., and many others.

This is a positive sale; every horse will be sold for the high dollar, without reserve, as we didn't bring them here to invoice.

Every horse guaranteed as represented by the owner or no sale.

Riverside Sale Stables
NORTH END SIXTH ST. BRIDGE,
Allegheny, Penna.

YOU get the cash immediately for your horses, vehicles or harness sold at our auctions; next sale Tuesday, February 21, 1905, commencing 10:30 a. m.

THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

HORSES.

"ABA MAPES," 2:18.

Bay mare, 15½ hands high; foal 1899; full sister to Alice Mapes, 2:08¼; worked the Lexington track three times in 2:10, 2:11¼, 2:10½ as a three-year-old. Absolutely fearless. Wears no boots or hopples. Will be sold at the big sale at the Riverside Sales Stables Monday.

HORSES.

To be sold at the big sale at the Riverside Sales Stables Monday and Monday night;

TAX BOY,
Black Gelding.

Sired by Revelle, 2:21¼; he by New York sire of II. in the list, he by Risedike No. 10. First dam Atlantic, 2:21½, who sold for $21,000; second dam, Lase Dealer, 2:24¼; he by Smuggler, 2:15.

Owner's statement: Tax Boy is safe for a lady to drive and has stepped a half-mile track in 2:38, with ninety days' handling.

HORSES.

Elmer Johnson, of Decatur, Indiana, will be here Monday at the big sale with a load of draught horses weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds.

RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End 6th St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

At the big sale at the Riverside Sales Stables Monday we will sell a crossed match team of geldings. This is a fine team, can go high, are well broken and will be sold for the high dollar.

100 HEAD choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand.

THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

MR. D. W. CUMMINS, Mansfield, O., will offer a carload of Ohio horses at our auction next Tuesday, February 21, 1905, at 10:30 a. m.

THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

JUST arrived from Missouri with a carload of the best mules ever in Pittsburgh, ranging in size from 50 to 64 inches. PHILLIP STEINMILLER, corner of Main and Alexander sts. (take West End cars). WILL REMOVE to corner of Penn ave. and Third st. after March 1, 1905.

MR. L. BEWLEY will offer a carload of Ohio horses at our next auction, Tuesday, February 21, 1905, commencing at 10:30 a. m.

THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

WAGON—Suitable for the grocery business; has only been used short time; will sell cheap and take some money down and take balance out in groceries. Address O 129, The Gazette.

WANTED—Pair horses also two horse rough wagon and harness, suitable for farm work; must be in good condition and cheap for cash. W 127, The Gazette.

SEVERAL matched pairs of mules, 5 and 6 years old, well broken; suitable for delivery wagons. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.

OVER 200 head of all classes of horses will be sold at our auction next Tuesday, February 21, 1905.

THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

BAY MARE, heavy in foal, English sire, 6 years old, weighing 1,700.

ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE,
516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.

HAVE an express wagon for sale; will take small payment down and give time on balance. Address N 129, The Gazette.

FANCY HORSE and trap harness for sale. Owner leaving city. H. D. Miller, Livery barn 5903 Center ave.

WANT to exchange any kind of a vehicle for gents' hand-made custom clothing. Address M 129, The Gazette.

Machinery.

CRANE, ENGINES, BOILERS.

1 15-ton traveling crane, 42 ft. span, 50-ft. girder, chain blocks and chain, gear good as new; will sell at bargain. Also 2 Cross compound automatic Ball engines, 250 h. p. each, in first-class order; 2 Yonkin water tube boilers (firebox type), 175-h. p. each, allowed 125 lbs. working pressure; fine condition; all fittings good as new. 1 firebox locomotive boiler, 100-h. p., with 4-in. flues. 1 double-cylinder hoisting engine, vertical, 11-in. cylinder, 22-in. stroke; built by Crane Elevator Co.; drum 51-in. 2 8-in. flue boilers, 54 in. diameter, 19 ft. 7 in. long; 8 flues. 1 stone crusher, 12-in. by 20-in. opening. All the above material in first-class order. Gas engines, all sizes. Moore Machinery & Supply Co., 339 Fifth ave., room 69. Bell 'phone 165 Grant.

'Phone, Bell 541 Hill.

ALFRED TOMKINS,

General Contractor and Furnace Builder,

Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,

Pittsburgh.

Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.

Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.

BIDS FURNISHED FOR MOVING AND INSTALLING MACHINERY

repair gas engines, printing machinery, electric igniters repointed at lower prices; manufacturers of special tools and machinery; no trouble to answer 'phone on estimates.

VICTOR MACHINERY CO.,
GENERAL MACHINISTS,
Corner Eighth and Liberty sts.
'Phones: Bell 3409-J Grant;
P. & A. 3421-M.

WE SELL ENGINES AND BOILERS

For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up. Here are some of our bargains:

SECOND-HAND LIST.

One 7 h. p. Lesler Gas Engine.
One 15 h. p. Champion Gas Engine.
One 60-inch Cupola Blower.

Agents for the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. and Warren Gas and Gasoline Engines, Dynamos, Motors and Steam Pumps. Private Pumping and Electric Light Outfits a specialty.

TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MACHINERY.

300-light 110-volt electric generator.
200-light 125-volt electric generator.
150-light 115-volt electric generator.
75-light 110-volt electric generator.
42 KW 220-volt electric generator.
Marble switch-board, 24x44", with volt meter, ammeter and three switches.
Also engines, boilers and pumps.

WICKES BROTHERS,
45th st. and A. V. Ry.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'phones.

BOILERS.

One 125-horse power tubular boiler.
Four 50-horse power tubular boilers.
One 45-horse power tubular boiler.
One 40-horse power tubular boiler.
Two 40-horse power portable boilers.
Two 60-horse power portable boilers.
Several small vertical boilers. Lowest prices. All first-class boilers. Good as new. Boilers for rent.

R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAPMAN-ABT CO., INC., 516-524 E. Lacock st., Allegheny. Bell 'phone 1978 Cedar. 35 horse power steam engines complete; pulleys, hangers, shafting, etc. CASH PAID for iron and steel scrap metals and rope.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125-H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.

JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

HELLO—Having trouble with your Engines, Dynamos, Pumps and Burners again? Let us help you out. Expert electrical and gas engine work. Manufacturers of the Empire Tachometer; also Empire Siphon Gas Burner.

EMPIRE MACHINE WORKS.
Office 311 Empire bldg. Factory 710 Third ave.
Bell 'Phone 533 Court, 3155 Court.

RAILS, ALL SIZES; beams, angles, etc. cut to size; new light section rails in stock; boilers, engines, first-class corrugated roofing; lot good heavy manila rope, 62-ft. 30-in. gum belt, cash paid for scrap iron of all kinds.

J. B. JONES & CO.,
712 E. Lacock st., Allegheny, Pa.
'Phones 172 North.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.

IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1506 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.

B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.

Strictly high grade, over 200 in use in Allegheny county. Get our prices before buying.

FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 135 First ave.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes, 1-8 H. P. F. & M., 1-10 H. P. Clark.

816—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—818 Second ave.

GAS ENGINES, MACHINERY.
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Belting, etc.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

NEW STEEL TEE RAILS, machinery and boilers; contractors' equipment; cash for scrap iron and metals. HOMER BOWES, telephone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 125-volt Westinghouse dynamo, in first-class condition. Allegheny Mattress and Spring Bed Co., Locust st. and Preble ave., Allegheny, Pa.

GAS ENGINES, oil, hot tubes, pulleys. W. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

ELECTRIC MOTOR, 1 H. P. 838 Penn ave.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Hotel range and broiler with hood, cost $190, for $80; 78 feet yellow pine counter and foot rail, $35; National Cash Register, $40; three large electric fans, $7 each; Gleckner refrigerator (7x5x3), six doors, cost $85; for $30; 40 revolving stools, $35; Monarch instantaneous water heater, $30; coffee urn, $15; large steam table, $18; plate-glass cigar stand, $9; dishes, kitchen utensils, large chandeliers, hatracks, clock and other restaurant equipment. LIGHTCAP, 206 Isabella st., Allegheny.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGE.

TWO-STONE DIAMOND RING—Both absolutely perfect and fine color, weighing about 4¼ kt., worth $650; our price just..........$390

This and many others at our 53d annual sale unredeemed pledges.

LOUIS DE ROY & BROS.,
643 Smithfield st., near 7th ave.

"SLOANEOGRAPHING."

The new reduplicating process. 309 Fourth ave. Room 207. Court 1674.

FOR SALE—Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, pure white and absolutely perfect, weighing 1¼ karat; original cost $175, will sell for $110. Call at once.

MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE,
214 Market st.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

20 showcases and tables, 6 feet long, 8 large electric chandeliers, 6 electric upright chandeliers, 5 beautiful electric fitted wall cases, jewelry trays, 2 safes, 32 framed beveled mirrors, electric fans, etc.

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.,
211 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Office furniture bargains. We are overstocked with mahogany goods. Desks, roll top, flat and standing; Tables, Chairs, etc. We are making extraordinary low prices to close out and sort up. BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 815-817 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE—Diningroom table and chair, library table, handsome electrolier, marble pedestal, two fine rugs. Jacobs, 320 Princeton place, E. E.

BILLIARD and pool tables, desks, office tables and chairs, bookcases, all sizes; pigeonhole cases, small safe, floor case, wall case. WM. WUERTHELE, 418 Diamond st.

SLOT MACHINES of every description; new and second-hand. Geo. Balsdon, 231 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—31 vols. full sheep Encyclopedia Britannica and Supplement; best condition; cost $175.00; sell for $25.00. Apply 712 Lewis Bldg.

NEW National cash register; cost $265. Nebo Bros., P. & A. 'phone 151, Homestead; Bell 'phone 47-L, Homestead.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. JOSEPH RICE, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Encyclopedia Britannica, 30 vols., latest edition; $40 cash, including bookcase. D. 130, The Gazette.

SPLENDID roll butter, 20c; 2 lbs., 50c; delicious firkin butter, 28c. HOUSTON, Allegheny market.

FOR SALE—Barnes safe, good as new. 126 Fourth ave.

BAR fixtures, pool tables, etc.; reasonable; easy terms. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

WALL case, fine condition. 638 Penn ave.

ORCHESTRION—Large fine one; pool tables, stoves, furniture, counters, cases; easy payments. 3 Market square.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Meadow Lands Coal Company will be held at the offices of the company, Farmers bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wednesday, February 22, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOS. M. FLANNERY, Secretary.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Meadow Lands Coal Company will be held at the offices of the company, Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 27, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOS. M. FLANNERY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Owing to sickness, am going to dispose of my business. I offer for sale one elegant sorrel horse, 8 years old, weight 1,200 lbs., cost me $200; also new covered wagon, used only three times, cost $175; also one set of single harness, cost $22.50; total cost, $397.50. No finer turnout in Allegheny county. Will sacrifice the whole thing for $[illegible]. The above is suitable for a groger, butcher or baker. Can be seen at 552 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

EMPIRE DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Licensed and Bonded.
ROOM 402, 337 FIFTH AVE.
Bell 'Phone 254 Grant.
Night Call 1228-R Highland.
GEO. W. MILLER, JR., DIRECTOR.

THE JOY DETECTIVE AGENCY, Pittsburgh branch, No. 602 and No. 603 Lewis Block; licensed and bonded. Bell 'phone Grant No. 1294; night call, Wilkins, No. 412; high-class work at reasonable rates.

REWARD.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

STOLEN.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

STRAYED.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUSINESS PRINTING—First-class printing, every description; lowest cut prices. Others save money here. Why not you?

ACME PRESS, 216 Sixth st.
1,000 business cards, 75 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE

On their plain note without indorser.

All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE (ONLY) OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
511 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST. OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 526 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, Etc. Anywhere in Allegheny county, at the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month, 5c; for 3 mos. 15c
$ 20 for 1 month, 10c; for 6 mos. 60c
$ 30 for 1 month, 15c; for 6 mos. 90c
$ 40 for 1 month, 20c; for 6 mos. $ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month, 25c; for 6 mos. $ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month, 40c; for 6 mos. $ 2.40
$100 for 1 month, 50c; for 6 mos. $ 3.00
$150 for 1 month, 75c; for 6 mos. $ 4.50
$200 for 1 month, $1.00; for 6 mos. $ 6.00
$250 for 1 month, $1.25; for 6 mos. $ 7.50
$300 for 1 month, $1.50; for 6 mos. $ 9.00
$350 for 1 month, $1.75; for 6 mos. $10.50
$400 for 1 month, $2.00; for 6 mos. $12.00
$450 for 1 month, $2.25; for 6 mos. $13.50
$500 for 1 month, $2.50; for 6 mos. $15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR. LOAN MAY BE MADE BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

[illegible] LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF .... PROVIDED THE TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name..........
Address..........
Married or Single..........
When to call..........

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
TAKE EAST STAIRWAY TO SECOND FLOOR.
GIVE US A CALL.

Money Loaned
At Six Per Cent.

NO EXTRA CHARGES.
WE ACCEPT AS SECURITY DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, Silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity. In business over 50 years.

Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.

J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 409 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

HAVE YOU FOUND
ANY MONEY IN AN
ENVELOPE?
IF NOT,
COME
TO US.
WE
WILL LET YOU HAVE
ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY
YOU WANT
WITHOUT EXPOSING YOURSELF
TO ALL KINDS OF WEATHER.
LOANS MADE ON HOUSEHOLD
GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A
NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN
COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We Loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest Rates in the City.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.
TELEPHONES:
P. & A. 176 MAIN.
BELL 1970 COURT.

NOTICE

WE OFFER THE FIRST 100 PEOPLE CALLING DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY A SPECIAL LOW RATE, SUCH AS YOU HAVE NEVER BEEN OFFERED BY ANY OTHER LOAN COMPANY IN PITTSBURGH, BARRING NONE.

PRIVATE LOANS
Of $10 to $500
Made at Few Hours' Notice
On
FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVAL.

SALARY LOANS
A SPECIALTY.

At Lowest Rates.
Small Payments.
Time to Suit Borrower.
No Publicity.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT
When Account Is Settled Before Time Expires.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
Rooms 504-505
KEYSTONE BLDG.,
324 Fourth avenue.

A
SHORT TALK
WITH US ON
MONEY MATTERS

will convince you that our rates are the very lowest and our system the best on Household Furniture Loans.

WE LOAN $10 to $500 on
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS,
ETC.

without removing from your possession. We are a new company, backed by Pittsburg's capital and established to support the workingman's financial wants, and do business in a fair, square and confidential manner. Do not lose your personal independence by asking a friend for a temporary loan when you are in need—but come to us for your wants—we make it a plain business proposition, you pay for what you get and do not have to ask for favors. There is absolutely no deduction or expense of any kind in advance, and our large capital enables us to cut all red tape methods generally used by others.

WE ESPECIALLY INVITE INQUIRY FROM THOSE WHO HAVE HAD OR NOW HAVE LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone us, and our agent will call on you.

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,
126 Sixth St.
First Floor—No Stairs—No Elevators.
OPPOSITE BIJOU THEATER.
Bell 'Phone 3505 Court.

A SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT NOT MORE SECURE THAN THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE.

Easy Terms. Increased Time. Rates

6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges.)

We loan on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc.
Call or write for free booklet.

JOS. DE ROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield St.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
Same location half a century.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IF IT'S MONEY YOU NEED

YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE

By dealing at the right place,

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(THE FIRM WITH A REPUTATION)
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.
OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF
LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY LENDERS.

This place established by leading citizens for, and the exclusive benefit of,

THE WORKINGMAN,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MERCHANT,
THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

Where any honest person can get any sum of money on household goods, furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, or any other security, all to remain undisturbed in the owner's possession, without the knowledge of your friends, neighbors or employers.

Our simple and easy plan of repaying loans has been commented upon by thousands of the best people, who have availed themselves of its benefits.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c	for 6 mos,	[illegible]
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c	for 6 mos,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c	for 6 mos,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c	for 6 mos,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c	for 6 mos,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c	for 6 mos,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c	for 6 mos,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c	for 6 mos,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00	for 6 mos,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25	for 6 mos,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50	for 6 mos,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75	for 6 mos,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00	for 6 mos,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25	for 6 mos,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50	for 6 mos,	$15.00

IF YOU OWE A FURNITURE, GROCERY, RENT OR ANY OTHER BILLS OR HAVE TAXES TO PAY AND HAVE NOT THE READY CASH TO DO SO, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO LET US KNOW AND WE WILL ADVANCE YOU WHATEVER SUM YOU MAY BE IN NEED OF, AND YOU CAN REPAY US IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS AS IT MAY BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2 TO $10 ON YOUR LOAN. You will serve your own interests best if you contemplate making a loan, to first consult us. We make absolutely no charge whatever for interviews, nor do we take out anything from the loan for interest, but we give you the full amount that you borrow. If you cannot conveniently call, 'phone us or mail us the following slip and we will send our representative to you.

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING
A LOAN OF $..........
NAME..........
ADDRESS..........
CAR LINE, ETC..........
MARRIED OR SINGLE..........
WHEN TO CALL..........

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.
(The People's Bankers),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Bell 'phone..........390 Grant
P. & A. 'phone..........2331 Main

JUST
A
WORD!
WHEN YOU BUY YOU GO WHERE YOU DO BEST.
WHEN YOU BORROW MONEY YOU SHOULD GO WHERE YOU GET THE LOWEST RATE.

We will make you a loan on your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You can have the use of both.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We make a specialty of paying off other high priced loan companies and advancing as much more cash as desired, at a guaranteed saving to you, with less red tape methods.

DO YOU WANT A QUICK LOAN?

We make quick loans any place in Allegheny county, and every transaction is strictly confidential. We have private rooms.

DO YOU WISH TO DEAL WITH RELIABLE PEOPLE?

We are considered the most reliable chattel mortgage company in the county.

DO YOU OWE SEVERAL SMALL BILLS?

If so we will give you the money to pay them off and allow you to pay us back in easy installments fixed to suit your convenience and pocketbook.

DO YOU WANT A SALARY LOAN?

We make a specialty of advancing money to responsible salaried people on their plain note without the knowledge of their friends or employers—no indorser—no publicity.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ONE RATE AND CHARGE ANOTHER.

We give the same rate to all, and will guarantee it to be the lowest. Call and get our rates or any information desired. No charge unless loan is made. You get the full amount asked for. No advance charges.

Call, write or telephone,
HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone, 222-Cedar. Rooms 403-404.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.

To stop foreclosure proceedings.
To pay off your old mortgage.
To increase your present mortgage.
To pay your back interest.
To pay your back taxes.
To pay your street improvements.
To improve your vacant property.
Also have $10,000 to loan on second mortgages in amounts from $500 to $4,000. Make your applications at once. Cash in bank; no delay.

JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.

FOUND.

WE DON'T RUN A STEAMBOAT, BUT A LAUNDRY.

The H. D. [illegible] laundry has opened up a complete and up-to-date plant at 300 Cedar street, Bloomfield, city. When you have your collars, cuffs, shirts, etc., done here you get them returned like new. Special attention is given to the workmanship. All we ask is a trial and we will have you forever. Mr. [illegible] Warfield, the manager, has had 17 years' experience in the laundry business and has a corps of efficient workmen and women under his supervision. Look for our white wagons, and don't fail to call us up. P. & A. 'Phone 401 Lawrence, and you'll not regret it.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

ARMY OF INVESTORS KEEPS INCREASING IN SPITE OF COLD WEATHER

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.

Are you bothered like this?

Hear the landlord with his bills,
Hated bills!
What a world of misery their presence
oft instills!
How they rustle, rustle, rustle,
With a grasping, ghoulish lust!
While your thoughts each other jostle!
As they rend and clash and tussle,
Rousing elephantine disgust,
Bringing woe, woe, woe,
In a heartless, rhythmic flow,
And your tense exasperation shakes and
sways you as it wills.
Oh, the bills, the bills, the bills,
Oh, the cruel, madd'ning landlord with
his bills!

See the doctor's pond-rous bills,
Nauseous bills!
What an endless aching void with
desperation fills!
How your heated passions rise,
And you vow the doctor lies—
His dishonesty appalls!
The bare idea
That he's made so many calls!
And you pray he'll reap reward when
Satan falls—
You hope it's near.
Of righteous calm you're quite bereft,
For a little calculation shows you've
nothing left
If this is paid.
You stand dismayed,
How you wish that all those ills
Could be fashioned into pills
For the claimant and the payment
Of his bills, bills, bills, bills,
To be the death of both the doctor and
his bills.

See the other monthly bills,
Endless bills!
How every joy and happiness their
presentation kills!
Flowing in with every mail,
Pleas for payment without fail.
Here is one you'd quite forgot—
A swindle, too—
For a hat your wife had bought,
See how cunningly the milliner had
wrought
To bankrupt you!
There's the plumber's brazen sheet,
And the grocer's endless list of breakfast foods and meat.
Oh how vast
Is this last!
You are staggered that you could
Have burned so much of coal and wood;
'Twere better far to suffer chi is—
To live this life without its frills,
Than be swindled by the swindler
And his bills, bills, bills, bills,
There's no saving when you're paying
up your bills.

See the uncollected bills,
Worthless bills!
With what dread revulsion their accumulation thrills!
As they gather, gather, gather,
Recking naught of moneyed gain,
Till you're led to think you'd rather
Surrender all and blindly stagger
To the brink and topple in;
Trusting fate, fate, fate,
To establish your estate.
What's the use to make provision when
you execute your wills?
For there's the bills, bills, bills, bills,
There's your heap of worthless uncollected bills.

If you are, call on

THE AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
216 Sixth st., Between Penn and Liberty, Opposite
Meyer Jonasson Co.

We will loan you the money to pay the bills on terms that will surprise you.

You have the security on which you can procure the money.

Come in; it costs you nothing to investigate.

We Loan on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc., etc.

Bell Telephone— 2763 Court.

A-M-E-R-I-C-A-N L-O-A-N C-O.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,

406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.

406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

MONEY SUPPLIED

On easy terms on furniture, pianos, etc., without removing same from your possession; you pay back in easy installments, fixed to suit your ability and convenience; our offices are fitted to hear all business in strict privacy.
THE PEOPLE'S LOAN COMPANY,
411 Bessemer Bldg., 106 Sixth st.
Bell 'phone 1845 Court.

MONEY LOANED,
6 Per Cent
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, CLOTHING, FURS, GUNS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
GALLINGER, 1200 Penn ave.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY AUCTION CO.,
124 AND 126 NINTH ST.,
Will Sell on
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BANKRUPTCY SALE.

JUSTUS MULERT, trustee in bankruptcy, will offer at Public Auction, on Thursday, March 16, 1905, at 2:45 p. m., on the premises of the Economy Brewing Company, at Economy, Fair Oaks Station, Pa., the real estate containing 9.01 acres, with all the buildings thereon; machines and materials, stock of beer, horses, mules, wagons, harness and all other goods and effects formerly the property of the Economy Brewing Company, now bankrupt. Said property will be sold clear and divested of all liens. Terms of sale, 25 per cent CASH at time of public sale. Further information can be obtained at office of Justus Mulert, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Chas. W. Y. Feigel and Joseph Stadtfeld, Attorneys.

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REALTY BUYING A HARD MATTER

Prospective Investor Has Need of Thorough Investigation and Careful Judgment.

PROFITS ARE OFTEN SLOW

Once upon a time Andrew Carnegie advised fortune hunters to "buy real estate." No doubt his advice was good. Thousands had invested in landed properties before he uttered it, and profited largely thereby. His suggestion has since been taken up by a multitude of investors, large and small, who have seen their hundreds grown into thousands and their thousands into millions because of the spreading out and developing of the wealth centers where they planted their money. The "absolute safety" of real estate as an investment has been pointed out so often and so shrewdly by brokers that many have come to believe that to buy such property is a sure means to wealth. And, it may be added, in a vast majority of cases the investors have had no reason to change their minds.

No city in the country contributes so large a bulk of real estate dealing, in proportion to its size, as Pittsburgh. For several years its sales have averaged $1,000,000 a week. Two years ago when a neighboring metropolis of about the same population proclaimed the fact in glaring announcements that it had experienced a tremendous boom in real estate that year its sales totaled a little over $7,000,000. The same year Pittsburgh's total—excepting the sales made in a number of big suburbs, which rightfully belong to the city—was over $55,000,000. So a comparison of "booms" always shows Pittsburgh to be far in the lead of cities in her class, and, with the coming of a Greater Pittsburgh, this lead may be expected to be greatly increased. All of which shows that there is an immense army of realty investors in this city, whose dealings form one of the largest budgets in the trade of the municipality.

A close study of the dealings of these hundreds of buyers the last few years reveals many interesting facts. Practically all of them have made money. Many have amassed great fortunes from an initial investment of only a few thousands. Others have acquired large holdings which are bringing them handsome revenues and steadily increasing in value as the city grows in population and business importance. A few have seen their investments stranded — not lost — and must wait patiently until the wheels of municipal development open the path to wealth for them. These various results attained by either excellent judgment and shrewd dealing or by mere chance give rise to the question, "What does an investor consider when he examines a property with a view to buying it?"

Naturally the first answer is its location. Where is it? How is it located with reference to the business centers? What institutions are near it? What are its surroundings? What are the prevailing tendencies in a business way of the neighborhood around it? And what are its advantages of location as regards public conveniences? These are a few of the queries that come to the man who is trying to fix in his mind the idea of where he wants to invest his money.

To the man who can afford to wait for the fortune he expects to make out of real estate another very pertinent inquiry is, "What are the chances of future enhancement of value on that property?" Will it double in value in three years or five? What effect will the improvements now going on in that district push up the market value of that lot more rapidly than of some other? Is there any danger of the property depreciating in value? Or, is it not true that values on that street, measured by the selling prices lately, have reached their limit for some time so that my property may stand still for several years?

Some Pertinent Inquiries.

A still more pertinent inquiry and one that every buyer makes is "What does the property pay?" How much revenue will I get from it? Can I secure desirable and profitable tenants? Can I, by the investment of a few thousand dollars more, put the property in shape to serve other purposes and so bring in a larger income? What are the "carrying charges" on that property, and what can I hope to net on my investment?

The matter of location—where to place an investment—is of necessity largely a matter of capital. Recently the remark has been heard that "only a millionaire can afford to buy property downtown in Pittsburgh." This is, of course, an extreme view of the case, but it illustrates forcibly the tendency of investors. The man of moderate means is not entirely cut off from buying real estate downtown, but he is limited in his choice of localities to streets where property values have not reached a $10,000 or $15,000 a front foot point. And every year his chances of "getting in" in the downtown field are getting smaller, for every year sees dozens of properties in that district fall into the hands of men of millions who will not part with them.

In the matter of downtown purchases there is need of a most careful judgment as the lessons of the past few years have shown. It is true that downtown Pittsburgh is limited. It is also true that the values of all properties below Grant street are as certain to advance as the city is to grow. For, although new centers may be established, there will be for generations only one great business district, for the topography of Pittsburgh forbids its spreading out here and there as in other cities. "The zone of skyscrapers will be below the hump for 50 years," is a saying that carries a large measure of assurance with it. But the man who wants to invest in this limited area, and can afford it, is often as much puzzled where to buy as if he were hunting a residence in a suburban locality.

Good Judgment Is Required.

If he is buying with a view to future enhancement the man of means has to exercise his best judgment to determine where this enhancement will be most rapid. Often he finds that the benefits to be derived from pending developments have been largely discounted in the prices quoted to him. Thus today he can hear frequently that the prices being paid for Liberty avenue frontage between Fifth and Ninth streets are as high as the property will bring after the Pennsylvania tracks are removed and the street begins to build up, as it certainly will. Others maintain that no street in the city offers such chances for quick and large profits, for they predict that property centrally located in the street will be worth from $8,000 to $10,000 a front foot in three years.

If the would-be investor expects to make money by renting his property while it advances, and will be satisfied with a steady but slower enhancement in value, he is confronted with puzzling problems. Is the property in a good retail location? It may be on a main street and yet poorly located for retail purposes. Hotels or office buildings next door may bring down its renting value in the eyes of a shrewd merchant to a ridiculously low figure. It is not always the number of people who pass a certain spot that make the location favorable for stores. This fact is, however, figured first by many brokers, and one local firm has adopted a unique method of testing the crowds. Before presenting any large downtown property to an investor, one of the firm's employes is stationed for six, eight or ten hours at some nearby spot to count the people who pass that property during the day. With this argument the broker approaches his customer, telling him of the advantages of the place for a retail location. The partial fallacy of this sort of reasoning is apparent from the statement of a prominent merchant who lately left one of the most crowded spots in Fifth avenue, and who says that in his present location, one square away, he can do more business and with far greater ease than on the avenue. "The crowds there were lookers and theatergoers," he said. "Here they come with a buying spirit."

Merchant's Sad Experience.

The trade advantages of downtown locations fix the rentals and these in turn determine the income which the owners of the properties will derive. Comparatively few of the downtown properties will at present prices net the owners over three or four per cent. With better buildings a majority of the properties on the main streets could be made to pay much larger net revenues. This is clearly shown by the incomes derived from the warehouses lately erected on the lower avenues, some of which net eight and ten per cent and the prices being secured for leases in buildings to be erected this summer.

Many times the man with a moderate sum to invest allows the present cash income of a property to run away with his good judgment. In 1886 a local merchant had $15,000 to invest in city property. He settled upon two choices, one in Allegheny and one in Penn avenue. The Allegheny property, 70 feet, was improved so that it paid him $1,800 a year net. The Penn avenue property was practically vacant, but offered great chances of enhancement. After 60 days of hesitation he bought the Allegheny lot. Today it is not worth over $15,000. The Penn avenue ground is worth $250,000. In such cases the question always arises "Will the enhancement in value of a certain property amount to more in two or five or ten years, than the total of the income I will derive from some other property during that time."

Luck Also Plays a Part.

There is another strategic point which is always considered by the shrewd investor in a large business section. What relation does my property bear to those around it? Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been made in Pittsburgh real estate in recent years by a lucky selection based upon this inquiry. If a man buys a 20-foot lot in the middle of a square he is in a measure at the mercy of future developments. His neighbors may build or may let their old shacks rot down. In either case they can get along without his property generally. But if his 20-foot lot is on a corner he holds the key to the situation for at least half of that square. Corners are always away in the lead in business favor. Or, if he has purchased 20 feet next to a corner or in the rear of a shallow lot, 60 feet or so, the investor may rest content that he will have buyers in plenty for his property in a comparatively short time. For the modern business structure downtown is not erected on a 20 foot lot. It does not pay. A bigger site is needed and in securing the adjoining properties necessary for this site some of the most profitable real estate deals in Pittsburgh's history have been made.

Investors who cater to properties outside the downtown district have a much larger range of choice. Usually they want a larger revenue on such properties than the buyer of downtown holdings. Not a few demand a net income of eight per cent before they will buy in outlying districts. A few require as much as 12 per cent. The average investor will consider a proposition that "looks good" if he can be assured that he can get from 6 to 8 per cent on his investment, depending somewhat on the kind of property he buys.

Some Properties Go Begging.

Good business properties well located will sell readily with an income value of 6 per cent, while small houses in poor neighborhoods will go begging, although they produce a net income of from 10 to 15 per cent when rented to good tenants. So strong is the prejudice against such houses and flats in the minds of some investors that they have one inflexible rule to guide them in their purchases, "To get one dollar per month income for every $100 they invest." This rule would assure a man a rental of $30 a month or $360 a year on an investment of $3,000, considerably above the average income from the ordinary house.

If the records of real estate history of Pittsburgh were published in full they would show the disappointing ventures of hundreds of men who have seen their money "tied up" in property indefinitely, and who are even now trying hard to get it out. Vacant frontage has been the snag on which many a ship of fortune has stranded, and now waits for some tide of development to wash her off. In many parts of the city there are plots of vacant frontage, some large, others only a few lots, which are worth very little more today than they were five years ago. Perhaps they have increased in value at the rate of 5 or 10 per cent a year, but as the investor counts his money invested worth 6 per cent per annum, this slow gain in value offers little encouragement, especially when sales in that neighborhood are slow.

Frontage that looked like a premium "buy" a few years ago has been sidetracked as a money-maker simply because the tide of improvement suddenly shifted and left it deprived of the street car lines, business structures or public buildings that were promised or expected. The man who gets in "right," buys a lot which will be needed shortly for a business site, or gets on a street where fine residences and an exclusive neighborhood push up the price of property makes money. But there are dozens who buy at random and have to wait years before they reap any substantial gain from their investment. Nevertheless, the chances offered for the public to invest in vacant frontage on easy terms make hundreds of men owners of valuable property where otherwise they would be worth nothing, for lot selling as now conducted offers one of the best means of saving in America.

Investors Sometimes Hypnotized.

Too often the investor is hypnotized by the tales of big profits derived in the sales of nearby properties or the income he can derive from the property offered him. He finds too late on investigation that the prices quoted are fictitious. Or he learns that the properties referred to were bought for a specific purpose, a warehouse or a manufacturing site, or as an addition to some business well established, and that for this purpose they had an exceptionally high value. It is not the exceptional deal that governs the price of property, although somebody is bound to profit by such deals, and many a "squeeze" has been worked in this way. Many times, too, the investor is led to believe that he can borrow much more on his property than conditions warrant, and soon finds that he must raise a good big sum to carry his holdings.

The unscrupulous broker will always be the means of getting real estate investors into serious trouble. He hesitates at nothing so long as his commission is in sight. Misrepresentation is his chief capital. He regards every man as a legitimate victim of his desire to rob. For his dealing deserves that name. By sharp practices he sometimes enables clients equally sharp to reap big profits. But the average investor rightly regards him with suspicion and dread, and pins his faith to men whose thorough experience and sound business standing enable the buyer to have confidence in their judgment, as he would in their integrity if they were at the head of a bank.

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GOLDFIELD district is very active in development work. Judge Ray reports a record breaker strike on his property in the new Bullfrog mining district.

Buy Tonopah Home stock. This property is splendidly located, adjoining the Midway and Montana mines, right in the heart of the shipping belt, and is now being developed. It is cheap and a splendid buy.

The Sandstorm, Kendall, Hibernia, Baltimore, Frisco and Goldfield Mining Companies are all good buys. See me. Have been in the district. Contract for new railroad to Goldfield has been awarded and work will begin at once.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ADVERTISER, who is employed in the vicinity of Wall st., is desirous of meeting a discreet party (who has no connection in New York, either family or business) commanding $2,500 cash, to assist me in an A1 business transaction that will yield us $30,000 within the coming months, without any risk to capital; money always under owner's control, who will act in capacity of treasurer in transaction; this is a lifetime opportunity for the right party. In answering kindly give age and business experience. References asked and given. Henry Constable, Box 100, 617 Sixth ave., New York city.

WANTED to invest from $1,000 to $3,000 with service, in a good reliable paying business, only those having same to offer need answer; give particulars in first letter; have 13 years' business experience; best of references furnished. Address M., 283 E. Wheeling st., Washington, Pa.

GOOD BUSINESS IN SMALL DEALS

Few Big Sales Reported—Cold Weather Great Hindrance to Business.

OPTIONS FOR SYNAGOGUE

In spite of the cold weather the past week showed a commendable activity in real estate dealing. This was confined, however, mainly to sales of small properties, no very large deals being reported and the bulk of the sales ranging in price from $5,000 to $10,000. The number of these sales and the way they are scattered about the city, shows the market for houses is coming up at a rate that is very satisfactory to brokers who are advertising persistently. When three, four or a half-dozen houses are sold in one community in a single week, it is pretty good evidence of a demand that means good business all through the spring and summer. Such booms as this have been reported from various localities the last few days, something which has not occurred for several months before.

The extremely cold weather has hindered the closing of many good deals and the viewing of properties that would likely result in the making of many other sales.

"Business is frozen up," is the comment that has been heard most often in the brokers' offices, and most of them resigned themselves in a measure to the situation and resolved to wait for sunshine before trying to get their deals further along. This seeming apathy is on the surface only, however, for there are many good offers being made for large properties and some of the deals are pretty sure to be announced the coming week. An option for about $500,000 has been secured on a Fifth avenue property, between Wood and Smithfield streets, and a deal is on for a Wood street property valued at about $180,000. Other deals for properties around the downtown section show the market is not likely to lag and also that the number of new investors is increasing rapidly.

Present Conditions Hold Up Work.

The weekly review of the F. W. Dodge Company on construction is as follows:

In the grand total of amount compiled for which contracts were awarded this year, as compared with last, there is now a slight gain in favor of the former, although existing conditions have conspired to hold in check a large amount of work which might ordinarily have been expected to start before this time. In comparison with the same week of last year, the week just past shows something of a gain, although last year's record was exceedingly small. There has nothing appeared on the surface to give color to the situation other than that the activity among the architects and engineers throughout the entire district continues to be very pronounced. Further than this, the feeling among the contractors, material dealers and the trade in general is decidedly optimistic. This is particularly true throughout the entire state of Ohio, where conditions last season were considerably better than the average of the entire territory over which we operate. The outlook there at the present time is more favorable than it has been for a number of years past, and there seems to be nothing likely to intervene to prevent a most prosperous season. So far as immediate activity is concerned, conditions are such that it has been impossible for much new work to start, or even for the prosecuting of contracts under way. In the Pittsburgh district there are good prospects for an early settlement of differences between the contractors' associations and employes, and with this matter out of the way there is nothing else likely to prevent an early resumption all along the line.

The total value of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending February 15, approximates $967,000, against $615,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $6,522,000, against $5,726,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $810,000, showing an increase this year of $157,000.

Options for New Synagogue.

It is currently reported that the building committee of the Eighth Street synagogue has secured an option on the property of the Louisa J. Herron estate, at the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Clyde street. The committee also has options on the lot owned by Gilbert Rafferty on the north side of Fifth avenue, between Bidwell street and Morewood avenue, and on another site in the same neighborhood. A reliable report has it that the committee has about decided to purchase the lot of the Herron estate, as it is so desirably situated, being on a fine corner and unusually deep, which makes it exceedingly well adapted for the costly improvement planned by the synagogue congregation. Details as to the prices of the options could not be learned, but it is understood that very good offers have been made for the lots. The Herron lot is 123x285 feet, the Rafferty site is 105x240 feet and the other lot is 120x179 feet. All the sites are vacant. The new Alinda preparatory school is between Clyde and Neville streets, just below the Herron lot, which adjoins the new church of Christian Scientists and is only two squares from St. Paul's cathedral. The congregation expects to spend from $150,000 to $200,000 for a synagogue, which would add another to the chain of costly public edifices going up in this part of the city.

East End Apartments Sold.

Through the office of L. A. Clark & Co. George H. Shickler has sold to an Allegheny business man the Homer apartment house No. 1, at the southwest corner of Homer street and Wayne alley for $45,000. The building is a four-story brick on 40x120 feet and was erected two years ago. It has always been a good renter, as the suites are large and well finished, and the property now brings in about $4,000 a year, or about 7.5 per cent net on the investment.

George A. Beckert has transferred to the Pittsburgh Harness and Supply Company 24x126 feet on the north side of Penn avenue, near Fourth street, for $31,000. The lot is improved with a good brick building.

C. H. Adleman has bought from M. G. Cozzens his property on the south side of First avenue, near Liberty avenue, for $18,000. The lot is 22x72 feet and is improved with an old brick house.

Avery & Irish yesterday placed a mortgage of $150,000 of downtown property, being the second mortgage of that size they have placed within three weeks. The money came from eastern capitalists and is loaned for five years at 4.5 per cent. A peculiar feature of the deal is that there will be 150 bonds of $1,000 each made out, instead of the customary one bond covering the entire amount. This is because the money is trust funds and belongs to several estates in which a large number of heirs are involved.

One Week Behind in Renting.

The renting season is at least one week late. Some brokers say 10 days or two weeks would be a more truthful estimate the delay which they attribute chiefly to the cold weather. Last week conditions revived a little in the renting agencies, and in parts of the East End a brisk business was done. But in the majority of offices there was loud complaint that there was not half the business doing that is expected at this season. It is not because there are not houses, for the lists of dwellings in Greater Pittsburgh have not been so large in February for three years. Continued delays have caused landlords to extend the time for making their tenants sign new leases from day to day and week to week, until most leases that should have been renewed February 10 to 15 are postponed until February 20 or even March 1. All this means that March will be a remarkably busy month in renting. Probably more renters are buying houses than for the last few years, and it is certain that there will be a large amount of "doubling up." But in spite of these facts there is bound to be about the usual amount of scrambling for really desirable places and the ones left for choice after March 10 are apt to be vacant for months. It is only in isolated instances that any increase in rents is reported and there they have been justified by extensive improvements or better traction facilities, etc., which give the property a much greater value for a home or business stand. Downtown some leases are being made at liberal increases over the prices in the old long term leases, but the majority of them are so rated as to give little cause for remark compared with the prices paid last year.

Many Business Places Leased.

A lively business in store leases has served to relieve somewhat the dullness of the selling of real estate the last few days. James H. Thompson has just closed four good leases for business properties, all being at good figures. To W. G. W. J. Griffith, the installment merchant, he leased the three-story brick building, 21x80 feet, at 418 Third avenue, for a term of years at $2,000 a year. He also leased to Harry Lieberman, the shoe merchant, a three-story brick building at 1520 Fifth avenue for three years at $1,300 a year. The place will be used for a shoe store. To D. Altman he leased the building at 1315 Fifth avenue for three years at $1,500 a year. He also leased to a local business man the two-story brick building now being erected on the north side of First avenue, above Ross street, for five years at $1,200 a year.

Keck, Heile & Daschbach leased for the Garrison heirs to the Sterling Paint and Glass Company, the three-story brick building at 213-215 Wood street for three years at $4,500 a year.

Warren & Gray have leased to an out-of-town tailor, one of the largest storerooms to be provided in the new arcade which Frank McCann is building from Fifth avenue to Masters way. The room is 18x44 feet and will be the first room on the north side of the Masters way section of the arcade. The rental is $2,800 a year.

The Aronson Realty Company leased to Hurwich & Grossman, wholesale jewelers, the second floor of the Chrystal building at $1,500 a year for two years; to the Modern Tailoring Company the second and third floors of the Sloan building in Smithfield street, near Fourth avenue, for $3,000 a year.

George C. Norris & Co. leased the three-story brick building at 1345 Fifth avenue for a term of years.

One of the districts which is showing the most commendable gain in sales of homes is Knoxville, where during the past week five good houses have been sold by the Knoxville Land Improvement Company alone. The houses are modern in every respect, being among the best of the company's new dwellings and the steady sales indicate the growing demand for houses in that pretty borough. To Dr. H. McVicker Smith the company sold 401 Charles street, corner of Georgia avenue, a red brick reception-hall house of nine rooms, lot 37.5x100 feet, for $6,500; to Attorney John E. Roney the 10-room brick house at 412 Charles street, with 37.5x100 feet for $6,000; to I. G. Davis, 48 Grape street, a seven-room reception hall brick house on 37.5x100 feet, for $5,000; to John Vaughan, public accountant, 237 Rochelle street, a seven-room reception hall brick house for $4,700; to William E. Page, 232 Summit street, a six-room dwelling on 25x110 feet, for $3,500; to I. G. Davis to Otis A. Hollis, 25x100 feet in Juniata street, between Georgia and Beltzhoover avenues, for $1,200. The sales were made by the company's real estate superintendent, D. J. Smith. The houses sold are provided with furnaces, tile baths, laundries and reception halls.

Home Buying in Spots.

That the house-buying movement sometimes takes on the form of a boom in which buyers tumble over each other to get in some particular locality at a certain time, is shown by the recent activity in one part of the Twentieth ward, where five high-class houses have been sold in one square within two weeks. Four of the sales were made by A. Z. Byers & Co., the last one having been closed by them yesterday by the delivery of the deed in the sale of 235 Atlantic avenue, near Friendship avenue, from D. W. Pershing to D. W. Grove for $8,500 cash. The house is a reception-hall brick of 11 rooms and is strictly modern in its appointments. The lot is 32x130. The other three houses sold by this firm brought about the same figure, while the Archibald residence, sold to Leon Falka, brought $14,465.

Mt. Washington is also coming to the front as a popular place for home buyers, especially those who wish to pay under $5,000. Four sales were made last week in Sycamore street and one in Maple terrace. Howard W. Boland of the Mt. Washington Savings & Trust Company, bought from George E. Mittelstadter, a frame house on 22x165 feet on the south side of the street for $3,500. He also sold for George Mittelstadter to Mrs. John H. Douglas, a similar house on 22x130 feet in the same street for $3,600. Harry Moore sold to a Mt. Washington buyer a frame house on 22x150 feet on the south side of Sycamore street for $3,800. D. Jamison sold to C. James a similar property in the same street for $3,200. A. L. Richmond sold to Bigham Wilbert a three-story brick house on 20x205 feet on the west side of Maple terrace, Thirty-second ward, for $5,500. All the houses were bought for homes.

Good Houses Change Owners.

Dr. Henry M. Hall, who lately sold his property at Shady avenue and Aurelia street for a site for the East End sanitarium, has bought from C. C. Schoeller, 206 Shady avenue, for $11,000. The house is a large brick dwelling on [illegible]x113 feet and will be occupied as a home and office by the purchaser.

Coral street: Samuel W. Black & Co. sold for Samuel McCaslin to Mrs. Margaret Patterson his 10-room brick house on 31x106 feet on the north side of Coral street, Twentieth ward, for $9,000. The purchaser will occupy the property as a home after March 1.

Walnut street: The Elderkin-Stanton company sold for Mrs. Tamer Milholland to J. G. Chalfant, 5607 Walnut street, a large frame house on 77x180 feet, for $8,700. The buyer will make extensive improvements preparatory to occupying the place as a home.

Lothrop street: Henry Holman sold for B. S. Packard to Horace E. Grant, 217 Lothrop street, a reception hall brick house on 20x122 feet, for $9,500.

Sales in Hill District.

These sales are reported by the Aronson Realty Company: For the Dawson estate to D. Perrine, an eight-room brick house on 20x26 feet in Centre avenue, running back to Clark street, for $4,600; for Marion Gumbert to H. G. Hannon, a 10-room brick house on 22x100 feet in Penn avenue, running back to Mulberry alley, Fifteenth ward, for $4,800; for Isaac Cohen to Morris Goldstein, a nine-room brick house on 21x100 feet in Bedford avenue, opposite Mercer street, Thirteenth ward, for $6,500; for M. Bran to J. Sloan, 1612 Clark street, a brick building on 21x121 feet, for $2,100; to Mrs. Patrick Haggerty, a seven-room brick house on 25x140 feet in Monticello street, Homewood, for $4,500; to Jacob Goodman of Youngstown, a nine-room stone front house on 20x100 feet in Dinwiddie street, near Colwell street, for $6,000.

Wilkinsburg: Cooper & McAllister sold for Paul W. Cooper to Mrs. Sarah E. McConnell, 410 West street, Wilkinsburg, an eight-room brick house on 25x115 feet for $4,800.

Allegheny: T. C. Allison sold for Ralph G. Heinzel to John F. [illegible] a seven-room frame house on 25x100 feet in Euclid avenue. The purchaser bought for a home.

Wylie avenue: S. Markowitz sold for I. Markowitz to Osgood Silverblat, an eight-room brick house on 21x50 feet on the south side of Wylie avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $4,750.

Scioto street: Charles H. Loos sold to George C. Aul an improved lot, 20x71 feet, in Scioto street, Twentieth ward, for $2,750.

Natchez street: J. Woods McCormick sold to Charles Thomas an improved lot, 54x95 feet, in Natchez street, Thirty-second ward, for $2,160.

Carver street: D. Behen & Son sold for W. H. Wagner to Annie E. Garrett an eight-room frame house on 20x100 feet at 161 Carver street, Twenty-first ward, for $2,800; for John F. Sweeny to H. Leteck, two lots in Point View and Manning streets, Twenty-first ward, for $[illegible]; for the Lincoln Land & Building Company to Catherine J. McShane, a brick house on 22x100 feet in San Juan street for $2,750.

Transfers Recorded.

Shaner C A to M McCall, Jan 14, 20th wd, Pgh, [illegible], Wabash st.......$ [illegible]
Pershing D W to A V Faskin, Feb 15, 14th wd, Pgh, 25x130, N Negley ave. [illegible]
Tenner H F to C J Wenzel, Jan 3, 21st wd, Pgh, [illegible], Bennett st..... [illegible]
Dippus Conrad to Thos Pollock, Feb 15, L St Clair twp, [illegible], Maine st.... [illegible]
McGlla W W to C T Wilber, Feb 11, 27th wd, Pgh, 20x126, Tecumseh st..... [illegible]
Salbert F M to Sarah Carney, Feb 15, Harmar twp, 52 acres........ [illegible]
Pfeiffer E to F H Starbreck, Dec 3, 12th wd, Allegh, 22x127, Main st.... [illegible]
Westphal J to Paul Thomas, Jan 5, 18th wd, Pgh, 21x81, Penn ave........ [illegible]
Solomon Geo to E Kaye, Jan 26, 22d wd, Pgh, 20x120, Beltzhoover ave... [illegible]
Youngrose Chas to Clara Alt, Dec 23, 31st wd, Pgh, 25x100, Kennedy st... [illegible]
Silver J W to Oswald Bayer, Jan 25, N Braddock, 21x80, East st......... [illegible]
Ludolph Mary to J Harvand, Feb 1, 12th wd, Pgh, 25x100, Mellwood ave... [illegible]
McCloskey C B to W I McDowell, Feb 15, 2d wd, Allegh, 22x100, [illegible] ave.......... [illegible]
Safe Dep & Tr Co to J M Cooney, Feb 1, 6th wd, Allegh, 40x62, [illegible] st. [illegible]
McKee J to Mary Norton, Feb 8, 20th wd, Pgh, 24x115, [illegible]........ [illegible]
Security Invest Co to J F [illegible], Feb 15, 21st wd, Pgh, [illegible], Thomas st.... [illegible]
McCabe Anna to W L Card, Aug 22, 22d wd, Pgh, [illegible], Penn ave......... [illegible]
Schmidt Geo W to [illegible], Feb 16, 20th wd, Pgh, [illegible], [illegible] acres [illegible]
Kennedy W M to [illegible], Jan 16, 14th wd, Pgh, 44x205, McKee place .... [illegible]
McKee Mary E to same, May 21, [illegible] wd, Pgh, [illegible], McKee place...... [illegible]
Donahue T J to [illegible] Lot, Feb 9, [illegible] wd, Pgh, [illegible], Curtain alley .... [illegible]

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending February 18:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Square ft.
451 Shady avenue	42x 125	12-room house,	$ 333	......
5219 Walnut street	50x 220	12-room house,	480	......
5215 Walnut street	50x 220	12-room house,	440	......
350 Stratford avenue	50x 165	Residence,	420	......
5468 Northumberland street	50x 150	Stone house,	380	......
North Highland avenue and Margaretta street	76x 161	2-story house,	330	......
No. 4 Eighth st.	16.8x28.4	3-story brick,	1,800	[illegible]
Carolina street	180x 90	9 houses,	720	......
Kennett square	183x 90	8 houses,	220	......
North avenue and Arch street, Allegheny	40x 96	3-story house,	250	......
Liberty and Winebiddle avenues	50x 140	2-story brick,	1,000	......
Elsinore square	80x 90	4 houses,	[illegible]	......
241 Third avenue	20x53.5	3-story brick,	2,250	[illegible]
Wylie avenue	42x 161	8 houses,	[illegible]	......
Homer street	40x 120	4-story flat,	1,125	......
Penn avenue, near Fourth street	24x 126	Brick building,	[illegible]	[illegible]
First avenue	22x 72	Brick house,	818	11 36

LOST.

LOST—Female beadle hound dog, named Sport, white body, side of head and ears yellow, with yellow spot in center of head; two large and one small dark spot on body; about 15 inches high; $5 reward for return of same or any person giving information as to her whereabouts. C. A. Punsch, 800 Rebecca st., Allegheny.

LOST—On Monday, February 13, on Sixth or Market sts., or Fifth ave., silver Egyptian necklace; finder please notify Miss Aikins, Coal and Walnut sts., Wilkinsburg, and receive reward.

LOST—Card case containing between $20 and $25; a lady's visiting card and return ticket to Beaver, besides some other articles. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to room 1510 Park building.

LOST—Lady's open-face blue enameled watch, with pearls on back cap; 14 k. case; Swiss movement; case No. 254268; register No. 1957. Reward if returned to Fuhr, 212 Sixth st.

LOST—A silver chatelaine purse on Center and Negley car, on Saturday afternoon. Liberal reward if returned to 1723 Farmers Bank building.

LOST—Gents' gold watch, vicinity of Sixth ave.; crescent hunting case of Waltham Royal movement; fob with keystone attached; reward for return to The Gazette office.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, between Rosedale and Cora on Tioga st., marked with name Elizabeth. Reward if returned to Rosedale pharmacy.

LOST—A large blue dragon fly brooch; a suitable reward will be paid if left at 212 Fourth ave., first floor, Pittsburgh.

LOST—Saturday morning, small bag containing $80; reward if returned to Room 1116 Carnegie Bldg.

LOST—February 8, piece of white fancy work (hardanger work) on hoops; please return to 449 Penn ave. and receive reward.

CHATHAM WATCH, silver; finder return to 1238 Locust st., Allegheny, receive reward.

SLOAN—Typewriting and addressing. Mimeograph Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

LOST—Watch fob. Please return to room 202 Times building and get reward.

WILL paper rooms for $2 a room and up; drop postal. F. W. Bartholomae, 3468 Penn ave.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sunday Home Journal Section

February, 19, 1905

The Editors Point of View

SO CLEVER, so witty, so bright, so entertaining! One can never be dull where she is!" But another replied, "Yes, but there are times when one wants to be rested rather than dazzled." They spoke of a woman who scintillates. She always has a bon mot ready, and is not always careful that it is a kind one, but rather prefers to point her jokes at the expense of her friends. She flashes out on you with dazzling phrases, something quite unusual and original. She studies how to make her speeches shine, and she keeps the nerves of everyone about her strung up to concert pitch while they try to keep pace with her words and thought. A few minutes of this is stimulating, amusing, but an hour of it is intensely wearisome, and the woman who scintillates becomes the person whom she affects to consider her antithesis—the bore. Happy the one who knows a few genuinely restful women, whose speech puts no strain on the understanding or intelligence, but instead creates an atmosphere of peace and repose, into which one may enter and find relaxation and rest. There are homes in this good land, and more of them than one would suppose when one sees the bustle and haste which women seem to find essential to life, which are veritable temples of peace, and which bring to the jaded spirit a quiet uplifting which has much more genuine stimulus for good than the words of the smartest woman who ever made an epigram. A clever woman is so prone to be conscious of her cleverness to be unsatisfied unless she holds the center of the stage, creating admiration everywhere. She often finds herself unappreciated and cannot understand it. If she would only realize how much she lacked the charm of repose, she might comprehend why she is passed by for women who could not scintillate if they tried, and who have no ambitions to scintillate or to be the principal figure of their circle. So many clever women writers of fiction spoil their work, and take from the strength of the story they are telling because they cannot resist the temptation to display their cleverness by aphorism and epigram, however out of place these may be. Let us hope that the woman who scintillates will some day relax her determination to be brilliant, unscrew her overworked sense of humor, and put it carefully away where she will never find it again, stop overworking her vocabulary in the attempt to say the unusual thing, and relax into a state of cheerful ease. All of these things being done she will be a blessing to society, where she is now a rather unnecessary ornament.

A SIGHT to cheer the pessimist and bring a smile to the most crabbed countenance is a children's dancing class. The little tots prance about so earnestly and point their toes and make their bows with such infantile gravity, and are withal, so charming in their innocence and gaiety that one feels that at least here is a spot where envy, hatred and ambition enter not. How could the wee damsel with the blue slippers and the stunning bow in her curls be anything but the cherub she appears? How could the small gallant who hands his partner to a seat with a Chevalier Bayard bow be anything but a nice, jolly well-mannered little boy? Doubtless they are all they seem. Let us hope so, not only for their own sake, but also for the peace and comfort of their fond mothers. The children dance together very prettily and seem to enjoy it, for the most part, and around the wall sits a fringe of mothers and aunts and nurses who gaze admiringly upon these trippings of the light fantastic toe. An altogether delightful picture, we think, and we might never know any better were it not made clear that to some mothers the dancing class represents an important rung in the social ladder. Of these children, if you please, a very considerable per cent has been sent hither to mingle with the sons and daughters of the great and the wealthy, that they may form friendships which will smooth their progress in the social world some ten years from now. Little Marie is encouraged to dance with Tommy Millions, although she protests that he is rude and rough and pulls her hair. Her mother smiles approvingly, and pictures a romance growing out of these early associations.

The snobbery which will utilize the lives of children as a means to an end, is without doubt the smallest, meanest and most pitiful. Many mothers will gladly deprive themselves of necessities in order that their children may have clothes in which they will not be at a disadvantage among their playmates with more wealthy parents. To do this simply breeds discontent and unhappiness for the children. A little later on they will want ponies and watches and expensive schooling such at their companions have, and it will seem very hard and unjust to them when they may not have these things. Moreover, some of the children with whom they are associated, who come from homes where money is ranked above kindness and gentle speech, will be very sure to remind the poorer children of their limitations, and thus create moments of bitter mortification. Children are not usually consciously cruel, but sometimes they seem to take a keen pleasure in harassing and worrying those who cannot resent their teasing. For any mother to put her child in a position to receive these humiliations is to do him a great wrong, and one which can never be repaired, for unhappiness in childhood very often affects the disposition for life.

In dealing with children the Golden Rule must be in working order continually, and mother should remember how very shabby and out of place she felt at Mrs. Million's tea, where unfriendly eyes looked upon her last season's suit, and she was painfully conscious that her furs were mink and not sable. Then, perhaps she will see and know how little Marie feels when Tommy Millions says to her "Huh, you came in the street car. My papa's got a carriage for me to come in." This may be the land of the free and the home of true democracy, but believe me, some of the tribe of snobs are ever with us.

No child should be made to form associations where he is at a disadvantage in a worldly way, if his condition is to be made humiliating to him. Parents will do well to place their children, whether in dancing school or any other school, among those of their own station in life, where they may mingle in equal companionship. As they grow older they may make friends among those whom their parents consider "desirable," but it will be for their own merits and attractions, rather than through forced acquaintanceship.

A SUPPLY of beautiful embroidery and lace for table decoration often proves a genuine source of trouble to the inexperienced housewife. No matter how fine or how costly a centerpiece or lunch cloth may be, it is bound to become soiled, and to wash it without injury is a problem usually referred to the professional cleaners. For the woman who has plenty of time, and patience, too, there are methods of laundering these articles which are very successful, and it is to such women of comparative leisure that these directions are addressed. Colored embroidery has not been in vogue so much of late, but there are still many people who prefer it for table decoration, and who have very handsome pieces of it. Naturally these pieces need much more care in the laundering than those of plain white, since there is always a possibility that the color will run or fade during the progess. The first thing to remember about washing fine colored embroideries is this—never put them in the regular wash, but wash each piece separately, using an earthen bowl for tub. The water should be quite warm, but not hot, and a light suds should be made with soap which one is assured is absolutely pure. Do not rub the linen, but pat the soiled portions with the hands, and never wring and twist any piece of this sort. Take plenty of time, and be sure that the piece is perfectly clean when taken out of the suds. Rinse in warm, clear water several times, and hold it up in the air until most of the water has run out of it. There is only one correct way to dry fine embroidery, and that way is to lay the piece flat between two heavy dry towels and roll them all up tight together so that no parts of the embroidery touch. Then wait until the silk is quite dry and the linen only a little damp. To iron, place the piece wrong side up on a well covered ironing board, and spread a thin white cloth over it. Iron lightly and rapidly and do not press too hard. This method ought to bring out any piece of embroidery, clean and quite uninjured, unless a cheap and inferior grade of silk has been used in working it.

For Renaissance and Battenberg laces the method is almost the same, except that each piece of lace must be carefully basted on a smooth piece of linen or cambric before washing. Baste on the edge and also at several places through the work. This ensures the piece retaining its proper shape when ironed, and also guards against the braids becoming stringy. Laces, also, must never be wrung or twisted in the hands when being washed, but always kept on a flat surface as much as possible. It is well to caution the novice to begin with small pieces and be sure that she is successful with them before attempting anything large or elaborate.

For the more ordinary decorated household linens there may be less care taken in the washing, though proper methods will make them last a great deal longer, and make them look better while they last. Ironing on the wrong side, and a careful pulling into proper shape are the essentials. For fringed articles a small brush will be found useful to untangle the knots. Every woman should take great pride in her linen closet and try to practice the virtues of care and economy in regard to it.

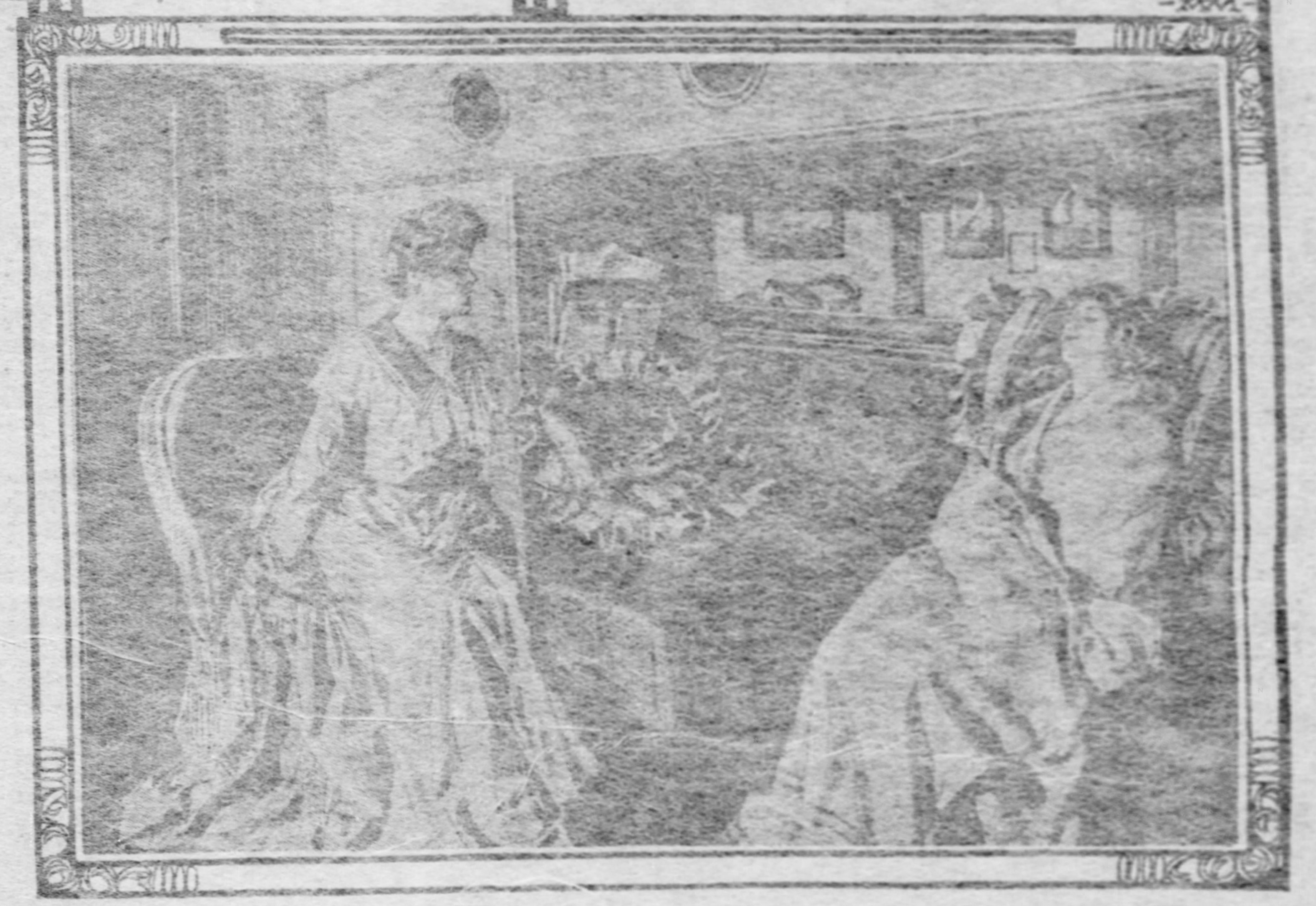
ENGLISH hostesses have lately adopted the fad of giving week-end parties at their country places and serving only old-fashioned and simple food. The elaborate dishes of the accomplished chef have been banished for the nonce, and a plain roast with Yorkshire pudding, or beefsteak pie is the piece de resistance in favor. After a six-day sybaritical devotion to the restaurants these week-end dips into simplicity are said to be greatly appreciated by those lucky enough to be invited to one of them. All this is reminiscent of an old country woman who would not go to see her city cousins for the reason, as she expressed it, "They never have anything to eat served so you can tell what it is, and when you do get the top layer of flummery off it is generally some sort of hash. I like to use my teeth, and not have everything I eat chopped up beforehand." Now, doesn't that make you think of luncheons you have attended where croquettes and casserole dishes and stuffed vegetables and over-decorated salads followed one another, and there was not one single article of food cooked by itself? Even the ices had a lot of fruit and nuts mixed in them, and there was no predominant flavor. And the worst of it is we are told that this is woman's taste. Yet it is to be noticed that when men and women are ordering in a cafe the men more often choose the mixed-up, highly-seasoned concoctions and leave the simpler things to be asked for by woman.

Overgarnishing of food is always in bad taste. Dishes which are so decorated with flowers made of vegetables, and wreaths of greenery as to be quite unrecognizable at a casual glance, may be looked upon as a culinary joke of doubtful taste. No one needs to be told that all food gains materially in attractiveness by being prettily served, on as nice china or silver as one can afford, and with a view to making it appear well-cooked, appetizing and delicious. Nevertheless the time spent in making the very complicated dishes and in garnishing and decorating to the point of caricature, is time very ill-spent, indeed. We eat to live, we do not live to eat and gormandizing is one of the most disgusting habits—or shall we call it a minor vice. The example of our English cousins in returning to the plainer and more substantial foods might be well followed with benefit not only to our digestions, but also to our mental attitude toward "our daily bread." When one thinks of the number of people who must go hungry every day it seems criminal to put such elaboration and care on a single meal. We need good nourishing food for our physical well-being. We should serve it attractively in the interest of the refinements of life. It is not well to penetrate too far into that realm of luxury where over-decoration and unnecessary extravangance reign in the cuisine and at the table.

Sophie [illegible] Kerr

Nature Intervenes

By LOUIS D. LUMLEY.



THE river at Wroxham upon a busy, midsummer Saturday, is not unlike a lesser Henley at the point of dissolution; a muffled tumult of departure, punctuated by the squeals of steam launches, and the excited directions and counter-directions of the occupants of entangled craft. The difference is technical and personal rather than general, and lies chiefly in the minority of over-dressed women, the unadorned substantiality of the wherry, and the array of alert sailing vessels.

On the evening of such a day, in the thick of the craft below the bridge, lay the wherry Vanity, a marvel of multum in parvo ingenuity, with every possible luxury on board, from the provision of daily ice to the voice of Melba in her latest communication to the gramophone.

The Laismeres—lately come aboard—were justly proud of the Vanity. Perhaps the only regret that disturbed the mind of Mrs. Laismere, as she lay back in a wicker rocking-chair upon the roof of the deck-house, was that the Mainlys were not there to witness the wonders of the wherry. For between the Laismeres and the Mainlys there existed, on the former side, a barrier of envy, hatred and uncharitableness; and on the latter, of cold disapproval—a condition of affairs which was a constant source of delight to the circle in which the Mainlys gyrated brilliantly, and round which the Laismeres vainly hovered, "with those cursed goloshes, like a mill-stone round our necks," as Laismere, careless of metaphor, constantly exclaimed, alluding to the source of his wealth as a manufacturer.

In the expensive suburban avenue in which the Laismeres and the Mainlys lived vis-a-vis, a perpetual emulative struggle was carried on. Did the Mainlys paint their house, the Laismeres painted and decorated theirs; did Mainly purchase a 40-horse power motor-car, Laismere would—as soon as the makers could oblige—parade forth in a 60-horse power car that Lord George Sanger would have regarded with an approving eye; did Mrs. Mainly trip down to her coupe, with a new and costly Schipperke tucked under her arm, Mrs. Laismere would, a few days after, sweep out to her barouche followed by a Japanese pug which carried its pedigree writ large in the waywardness of its hind legs. But although the Laismeres could outbid the Mainlys at every point at which the cheque-book came into play, they had not, as yet, discovered the Open Sesame to the society they coveted.

Mrs. Laismere, as she sat ruminating upon the subject of the Mainlys, allowed her eye occasionally to rest upon the opposite bank of the river, from which the boats were dropping off downstream one by one. Suddenly, she put out her hand and grasped the arm of Laismere, who was also reclining, reflecting, and, in addition, smoking. The action caused Laismere to drop his cigar, and with it a crisp summary of his disapproval. But, as his eyes instinctively followed the direction of his wife's gaze, he forgot his cigar in the sensation caused, by the spectacle of Mainly, in a neat duck suit, coiling rope on the deck of a smart cutter, which had come into view with the departure of a substantial house-boat from its moorings. Simultaneously, the Laismere eye swept the Mainly decks, and the Mainly eye swept those of the Vanity, but neither, by so much as an instant's pause, revealed that any mutual shock had been caused. The cold beam of a searchlight could not have been, apparently, less inquiring. Yet, in the Mainly bosom was instant contempt for the unmistakable ostentation of the Vanity, and in the Laisemere bosom, triumph at the impression that so splendid a craft must make upon the occupants of the humbler boat.

On both yachts the final work of preparation proceeded. On board the wherry, the Laismeres sat in silent state—but secretly longing to "explode" upon the subject of the Mainlys. On board the Puck (as the gold letters at her bows betokened her), Mainly was full of activity, while above the cabin hatch bobbed his wife's captivating little blonde head—so blonde, Mrs. Laismere had been heard to declare, that you ceased to wonder where she got her fairness from.

The Puck was first to cast her moorings and drop down the river, not a helpful puff of wind rustling the tranquil evening.

Scarcely was she out of hearing before Mrs. Laismere "exploded." "Did you ever see anything so ridiculous in your life? Not so much as a boy to do the washing up—and with their money, too!"

She paused a moment, and when she next spoke it was with a note of eagerness in her voice.

"Walter, we might—could we—I mean, where do you think they are going?"

"I was thinking of that," he said.

"We can catch them?" she asked, excitedly. "Then," she went on, without pausing for a reply, "we can see what they're going to do, and, you never know—supposing?"

She screwed up her eyes reflectively.

"Supposing?" Laismere repeated, sarcastically, "supposing they take a sudden fancy to us, challenge us to a friendly race across the Broad, and dinner after in a six-foot cabin, on corned beef?"

But all the same, he walked aft to confer with the skipper of the Vanity.

* * * * * *

An hour later the Laismeres' imposing boat lay moored above Wroxham Broad, in the shelter of the tall trees that fringed the river at this point. Alongside the grassy bank opposite was the Puck. With curiosity, carefully screened by the curtains of their cabin window, Mr. and Mrs. Laismere had watched certain preparations, the most interesting of which was the erection of a snug tent upon the bank. Evidently it was intended for the occupation of Mrs. Mainly, who flitted busily to and from the Puck, while her husband drove home pegs and tautened ropes. At length the couple retired into the cabin of the cutter, and from the sounds of clinking china and laughter which presently arose, it was evident that they were absorbed in the novelty of a picnic. Not so the Laismeres. A certain amount of pomp of a portable description accompanied their dinner even here, and the cabin of the Vanity was suffused with the pink light of silken shades, while a junior footman gave a very creditable imitation of the heavy manner of the Laismere family butler. Presently the voice of Melba floated out over the quiet waters, and the Mainlys in their dim cabin shuddered, not out of lack of compliment to the great prima donna, or the spirit of enterprise which unthrottled her captured music at will, but at the disturbance of the stillness of the river on this particular evening.

"They're hateful people," commented Mrs. Mainly, with a little shrug of her shoulders.

"But they can't help it," explained Mainly, "the poor beggars don't know better. They wouldn't hesitate to call their boat the Lohengrin and have it towed by swans if the idea struck them as sufficiently distinguished."

"Why can't they go somewhere else, though," continued Mrs. Mainly, "Instead of sneaking down the river after us like this, simply to gratify their horrible curiosity? At Maidenhead they could get a crowd of boats around them and feed the Pierrots with champagne."

They both laughed, and the Laismeres catching the sound, exchanged glances of amused pity over their bridge.

At length the lights of both yachts were out, and darkness obliterated their forms. But nature was in a restless mood and by and by the wild duck, in the channels close at hand, woke up and complained of the shaking of the reeds, and the distant, discontented grumble of thunder. Then the wind had something to say, and gust took up gust, until the trees commenced to creak and their branches to rustle. A night bird, snatching forty winks, was dislodged, and flew screaming away. A moment later a flash of blue-green lightning lit up the surface of the river. After that, it was a quick call to arms; up thundered the heavy clouds, volleying flash upon flash; through the trees and rushes, flicking up the water whistled the wind; and lastly the rain, driving diagonally, rattled upon the leaves, and hissed into the water.

The uproar was terrible, and the darkness between the flashes impenetrable. Every minute the storm appeared to be at its worst only to break out with fresh violence the next. But above the din came suddenly a call:

"Wherry Vanity—ahoy!"

Immediately afterward a flickering light was to be seen on the Puck, and the lightning revealed Mainly crawling about her deck, fumbling for the painter of the dingy.

Then a muffled, sobbing voice arose from the flapping, crackling tent on the bank:

"Arthur, Arthur, where are you? Take me out! something dreadful's happened——"

Here a crashing peal of thunder drowned the words.

"Be brave, darling," roared Mainly; "you must stay where you are; the cabin's half full of water, and there's more coming in."

"It's worse here," pleaded the voice; "everything's upside down and there's a hole coming in the roof—and oh! I know I shall be struck by lightning and killed."

"Don't be absurd," shouted Mainly. "Sit tight and shut your eyes. I'm going for help."

"Where to, Arthur?" asked the choking voice.

"To the Vanity."

"No, no," Mrs. Mainly's voice became suddenly determined, "I'd rather die; come back, Arthur, come back!"

But the lightning showed Mainly, pulling frantically for the opposite shore. In his haste, however, he miscalculated the distance, and a second later drove his boat into the Vanity with an impact that shot him from his seat, and brought Laismere on deck, under the impression that they had been run down. He was followed by the skipper and his mate, and the three stood on the deck, peering down into the water.

"What the deuce is this," bawled Laismere in a bullying voice.

"It's me," feebly responded Mainly, trying to get up.

"What are you muttering about?" roared Laismere, "and what do you mean by running us down at this time of night, whoever you are?"

Just then a flash of lightning revealed Mainly's anxious face to Laismere. Instantly his keen wits jumped to the situation, and its potentialities arranged themselves before him. That he was becoming soaked with rain did not affect him in the least. He dismissed the men at his side, and then turned and faced Mainly, as well as circumstances permitted.

"Now then, sir," he began, in a hard voice, "perhaps you will explain what you mean by running me down."

"My dear, sir," protested Mainly, in as conciliatory a tone as the strain on his lungs would permit, "I say I did not run you down. Let me explain; there's not a moment to lose; we're over there, you know in a desperate state, flooded out, and my wife—Mrs. Mainly—"

Here a clap of thunder immediately overhead rendered him inaudible and he waved his hands with an explanatory gesture toward the heavens.

"Ah, so you want help, do you? And you're Mainly, are you? And what reason, Mr. Mainly do you suggest for my giving it?" asked Laismere, insolently.

Mainly hesitated. Sudden impulse had driven him to the Vanity; the voice of her owner now prompted him to turn back; but as his determination wavered, there rose from the darkness behind him a prolonged and blood curdling wail. He swallowed all choking sensations of family pride.

"Listen! You heard that?—" his voice was jerky with emotions. "—surely you can't stand there and do nothing when you think she may be——"

Again a long drawn wail came across the river, and the picture of little blonde Mrs. Mainly in distress would have touched even the susceptibilities of Laismere—had he permitted it to do so; but, having decided otherwise, he turned calmly toward Mainly.

"Look here," he commenced brutally, "let us put the thing in a nutshell. An hour ago you wouldn't have wiped your boots on the cushions in my wife's cabin. Now you want me to take your wife into that cabin because you haven't a dry one of your own. An hour ago—." Here the flaming skies revealed the terrible fact that the tent which held Mrs. Mainly had collapsed, and a wriggling mass of canvas filled its place. Laismere, contemplated the sight with serenity, while Mainly, in his agony, danced in the bottom of his boat until it rocked wildly.

"An hour ago," proceeded Laismere, as calmly as though he were recalling trivialities, "you hated the sight of us, with your precious snobbery, and now you'll condescend to put up with our company until the storm's over. That's about it, Mainly, eh?" "And," he added with a snap of his jaws, "good-night to you."

"Stop," shouted Mainly. "Come back; you're mistaken."

"Oh, I'm mistaken, am I?" said Laismere, grimly, pulling open the cabin door. "How am I mistaken?"

"For God's sake, say you'll take her in," he pleaded.

"About that mistake," demanded Laismere, half way through the cabin door.

"I'll say anything; I'll do anything you like, only promise to take mywife in out of this raging storm," cried the wretched and helpless man.

Before he could reply there arose a wild shriek, and both men turning, saw a white figure slipping down the opposite bank into the water.

"Look!" screamed Mainly; and then, "Margaret, for God's sake, don't move—I'm coming to you."

In a second Mainly was half way across the river and Laismere had sprung to the deckhouse. As he stood there in his scarlet pajamas he looked like an inferior Mephistopheles. But he was too prosaic for the part; the instinct of grab ruled strong. He saw Mainly seize his wife in his arms.

"Is it yes or no?" he bawled.

The answer came back on a gust of wind.

* * * * * * *

A few seconds later the cabin lights of the Vanity beamed rosily once more, and the figure of Mrs. Laismere, sleepy, but happy in the blanket-wrapped company of Mrs. Mainly, could be seen within.

Adjacently, Laismere was ratifying things with drinks and cigars. They were the paraphernalia of his Open Sesame.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

By MISTRESS PEPYS.

IF ANYBODY ever found out who told me this story there would be whole sections of bricks torn out of a certain aristocratic residence street in the North Side and the number of things that would be said by the young man in the case would be more than a few. As there's a young man in the case, of course, there must be a young woman in the case, too, but then as a matter of fact, you could scarcely expect to hear of any other arrangement as this is a St. Valentine's story—a case of faith misplaced, and true love gone awry.

She—well she is just too lovely for words. She is a college maiden. She goes in for pins and cushions and bonbons and posies and she knows the intricacies of the fourth dimension and she can decline anything that ever came in her way when it comes to grammar and other things, and she can tell you with her eyes shut, just where to find "the dipper" and the Great Bear even. It is my opinion she must have just found the Great Bear and contracted some of its bearishness when she "did" the star role in the little one act-and-two-or-three-scene-drama of St. Valentine, but as a matter of fact I have no right to any opinion in the matter and if she knew I knew, or if he knew I knew, and if either of 'em ever thought I'd tell and they got a whack at me—I wouldn't give a baubee for my chances of life. Why they'd just as soon feed me poison off a short stick as look at me! Funny part of the story is that neither knows the other—it was really a naughty relative of the young man—a relative in whom he had innocently confided that got him into all the trouble and the girl into a perfect maze of mystery. As I said before, she was a college maiden and she was home for a little vacation. She had been home at Christmas and it was in the merry season of the yule log that the damage was done to the heart of the young man. Both went with relatives to a certain church. He got there by mistake the first time, but when she saw her and learned that she always went when she was home he never made the mistake of staying away. He sat back of the adored and unwitting damsel. Then he sat to the side of her, then he got a full face view. Dear me! but his heart thumped harder with every look. He got to brushing himself up and down and walking for his health (past her home in the certain street) and buying neckties by the score. He really is a very fine figure of a lad and he really appreciated the fact and anyway, he went in to win. He attended service as regularly as the preacher and finally he thought he detected a faint indication that she had begun to "take notice." It pleased him most to death. Likewise it pleased the naughty relative, who in truth is to blame for all the trouble. Looks and sighs, however, were all there seemed to be in it for the young man. Somehow or other, doubtless you all know how it is from personal experience, nobody had any sense in the matter at all. There were forty-nine different opportunities to present the young people and every one of the forty-nine was neglected. It was terrible. The time for her going back to that awful, far-away college drew on space. Nobody knew what service might be the last, so the lad consulted the naughty relative.

He told her (yes, indeed, it was a she) all about his hopes and fears and his discouragements and she gave him sympathy in bunches that would have put Delilah to the blush. All the time she had her shears up her sleeve, too! I wish I could say something pleasant about that naughty relative, but I really cannot. Two or three times he took out pen, paper and ink—but statements of facts like he had to state look horribly bald on paper so he tore 'em all up in despair and took to walking past the house again. Well, she went away and bime-by she came back, very unexpectedly. Now it all looked very queer—going away and then coming back—you'll own it did look queer won't you?—when the other girls were all plodding along the pathway of collegiate knowledge, so he took it all as a good sign. Good signs and bad signs he promptly communicated to the naughty relative and along about the time February fourteenth came close by she had an elegant little scheme worked up. She was a bit of a poetess so she sat down and made up the most adorable little valentine you could possibly imagine. Up in one corner she pasted a wee, wee, tiny photograph and then followed some delightsome verses—let me see—Oh, yes, one of 'em went like this:

> You cast your glances on others,
>   But on me, alas! none at all.
> I have no sisters or brothers
>   On whom I might naturally call
> To fill up the lonely hours,
>   Or go to theater or ball—

This is just a sample—the other verses lamented the unwomanliness of speaking right out, but indicated pretty strongly that the writer of the valentine was just staying up o' nights for a chance to meet the young man. Don't say a word—that valentine elevated that young man to the ninety-seventh heaven of a saccharinthine bliss. She should not have to go back to that old, far-away college in doubt as to his feelings—not a bit of it. He'd fix things up right and proper on the very minute. For a second he studied—what was just the very best method to pursue—then he had it—the telephone! He'd telephone her and tell her he had gotten the valentine and he recognized the picture (I forgot to say that one of the verses asked him to let her know right off if he recognized the picture) and then he'd let her know, too, that he felt just exactly as she did about the whole thing.

Behold the lad at the telephone calling up North 0000. Then imagine his joy at hearing the voice at the other end of the line saying: "Yes, this was Miss 0000." Imagine his telling her he had gotten that valentine and felt just like she did about it and you may just as well go on imagining for words fail me. The naughty relative said, that the ardent swain said, that the college maid said, a whole lot of things and she said 'em powerful quick, too. He was Mr. Blank, was he? well, what did he want? She didn't know Mr. Blank and she never heard of him and she never wanted to hear of him, and she never saw him in church and she never looked for him and she never sent any valentine, how dare he——and-so-forth-and-so-forth-et-cetera-et-cetera-bur-r-r-r-r-r-! ! !——! ! ! ! ting-a-ling! ! ! ling.

Funny looking finale for a love story, isn't it?

A LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS

Showing How a Maid's Quick Wit Turned the Gloom of a London Fog Into Gladness.

By FRANCIS ROTH CUMMINGS.

DENSE fog had laid on the city like a yellow charity blanket for three whole days. London had broken its own record. Traffic in the streets and on the railroads had been in a state of impotent chaos. Business men got to their places of business little before it was time to close for the day. Society, venting its spleen upon the climate of England in picturesque language, remained at home, or ventured as far as the nearest club and devoted its days and nights to bridge. Theaters closed because even deadheads scoffed at the offer of seats, and the only people who regarded the fog as an ill wind, to speak Hibernially, were pickpockets and martyrs to asthma.

It may be said that on the third day there was one man, at least, in London who cared not a jot whether it was wet or fine, clear or foggy, and that was Everard Heswell, the man who had stroked the Oxford boat in the last race. The reason of this sublime indifference was not far to seek. Heswell was in love. And when a man is in love he does the most foolish as well as the most irremediable things in his life—among them, proposing and being accepted. For the fifth time during those three regrettable days Heswell had found his way to the steps of Maggie Weybourne's house. It was in Berkeley square. It might, for all he could tell, for the little that could be seen of it, be any other square—or, for the matter of that, it might not have been a square at all, but a circle or an oblong. He had discovered 81B five times, but he had not managed to pump up sufficient pluck to ring the bell and march in to bully Miss Weybourne into being his wife. From little things that she had said loudly with her eyes during a visit to Oxford he had felt certain that she loved him. But from little things that she had left unsaid since he felt equally certain that she didn't.

He had groped his way about for some minutes, when suddenly he stumbled into a slight figure muffled to her eyes.

"I—I beg—," he began.

The muffled figure raised her hands beseechingly. "Take my purse, take my bangles, take my rings; but oh, don't, don't take me!"

With a queer feeling that he had heard the voice before, Heswell peered into her face. "I don't go in for making collections either of jewelry or young women. I haven't the least intention of making myself obnoxious. I bumped you, I am afraid, but, I hope, not severely. Good-morning, or good-afternoon, or good-evening, or whatever it is."

He could hear the girl crying softly. He imagined that she was a girl; he could see nothing of her face. "It's hopeless, utterly hopeless!" she sobbed. "I shall never, never get home—n-n-never!"

Heswell had determined to go to his club and there write a passionate appeal to Miss Weybourne. His ancestors had, however, entered the lists against Brian de Bois-Guilbert, and the little knighthood that modern life had left in him broke into flower at the sound of a woman's tears.

"I will do my best to guide you home, if you will let me," he said.

The girl was still uncertain. "Thank you so much!" she replied. "Perhaps you can tell me where we are now?"

"Sahara, most likely; or Trafalgar square, perhaps."

"But I want to find Berkeley square," she went on, still examining him as closely as she dared. "Do you know Berkeley square?"

Heswell uttered a kind of laugh. "Just a little!" he said, in what is generally described as a bitter tone. "When I'm not actually hanging on to the bell of 81B—"

"81B!" cried Miss Weybourne. She had recognized the man she had been in love with for almost three months and who was her ideal of all that an Englishman should be. She was about to tell him who she was, when a sudden tactical thought seized her. So you know 18B?"

"Know it? I could find my way blindfold to it. I have found my way blindfold to it several times during the last few days."

They had been making their way slowly along. "Take my arm," said Heswell. "We shall lose one another if we walk like this."

She took it willingly, with a sense of comfort.

"Thanks," he said. "I was in Berkeley square ten
"Miss Weybourne felt a little more certain. "You're
minutes ago. I don't think we can have wandered far."
sure I'm not taking you out of your way?"

Heswell's depression became horrible. "I haven't got a way, thanks. If I had I couldn't find it. I love this fog. It suits the frame of my mind exquisitely."

Just for a moment our young friend Maggie, who came of a race of sportsmen, wondered if it were quite fair not to tell him who she was. By the tone of his voice she knew that he was on the verge of making a confidence, and she decided that it was fair. She had never pined for anything so much in her life as to get to the real state of his feelings for her. "Yes?" she encouraged. "By the way, are you sure that we are on the pavement?"

"At present, yes. I'm whacking the railings with my stick. Personally, I shouldn't be in the least surprised if we came to the edge of the earth pretty soon."

The girl gave a gasp. "And we shall go headlong into space? How awful!"

A misty form loomed under their noses. "Look out!" cried Heswell. "By Jove, it's a man! Hi, sir, can you tell me where—"

"Don't be an idiot!" was the bronchial reply, and the figure faded away.

"Some men are such gentlemen!" said Heswell. "Hard with your left! * * * Good. By Jove, we might have split the boat on that pillar box."

Miss Weybourne was very comfortable, but she disliked tangents.

"I wish I knew where we were," she said, with a touch of petulance. "We shall arrive eventually, I suppose."

"Do you mind my saying," asked Heswell, "that your voice is rather like the most delicious voice the world has ever heard?"

"Not at all," she replied, not in the least afraid of blushing. "Delighted, I'm sure. But we're off the path."

"You're the same height, too," he said.

"The same height?"

"As the owner of the most delicious—"

"How very jolly!" She began to be afraid that he would discover her identity. A sudden fright took possession of her. "Is this Berkeley square, do you think?"

"It's pretty certain to be," he said. "When I'm anywhere, it's generally Berkeley square. I go out to ride in the morning, and find myself in Berkeley square. I wire to my mother to say I'm coming to tea at 4, and find myself at 4:10 in Berkeley square. I take seats for a theater and agree to dine first at the Carlton, and find myself at the moment when the curtain is ringing up in Berkeley square. Oh, yes, this is Berkeley square! It's inevitable. * * * Forgive my verbosity. It's a novel thing to confide in someone one has never seen before and will never see again."

"Is it?" asked Maggie, now quite perfectly certain. "Don't you think it would be as well for you to finish confiding in me. In short, why Berkeley square?"

"Oh, the old, old reason, you know!" he replied, with a weighty attempt at lightness. "The love of an idiot for an angel. Every man has his Berkeley square."

"And every woman has her idiot who is the sanest man in the world," she said, enthusiastically. "I agree with you. And for that reason, I should advise you to go once more to Berkeley square."

"I shall go fifty million times more."

"Yes," she said, softly; "but by that time you will be an old idiot, and the house in Berkeley square may have changed hands. No. Go to Berkeley square today and say all you have said to me."

"I couldn't," said Heswell. "I haven't got the pluck. Hullo!"

"What?" she asked.

"The fog's lifting. One can see the numbers of the houses. I thought so—I would have betted on it. I have been going round and round, and have stopped, as usual, at 81B. Already the butler, frugal person, has turned off the electric light."

The wind that had crept up unnoticed had blown the greater part of the fog away. Heswell and Maggie Weybourne had been far too much occupied to see its gradual shifting. As they stood at the bottom of the steps it was possible for them to see one another plainly.

"Why do you stop here?" asked Heswell. "Do you know the Weybournes?"

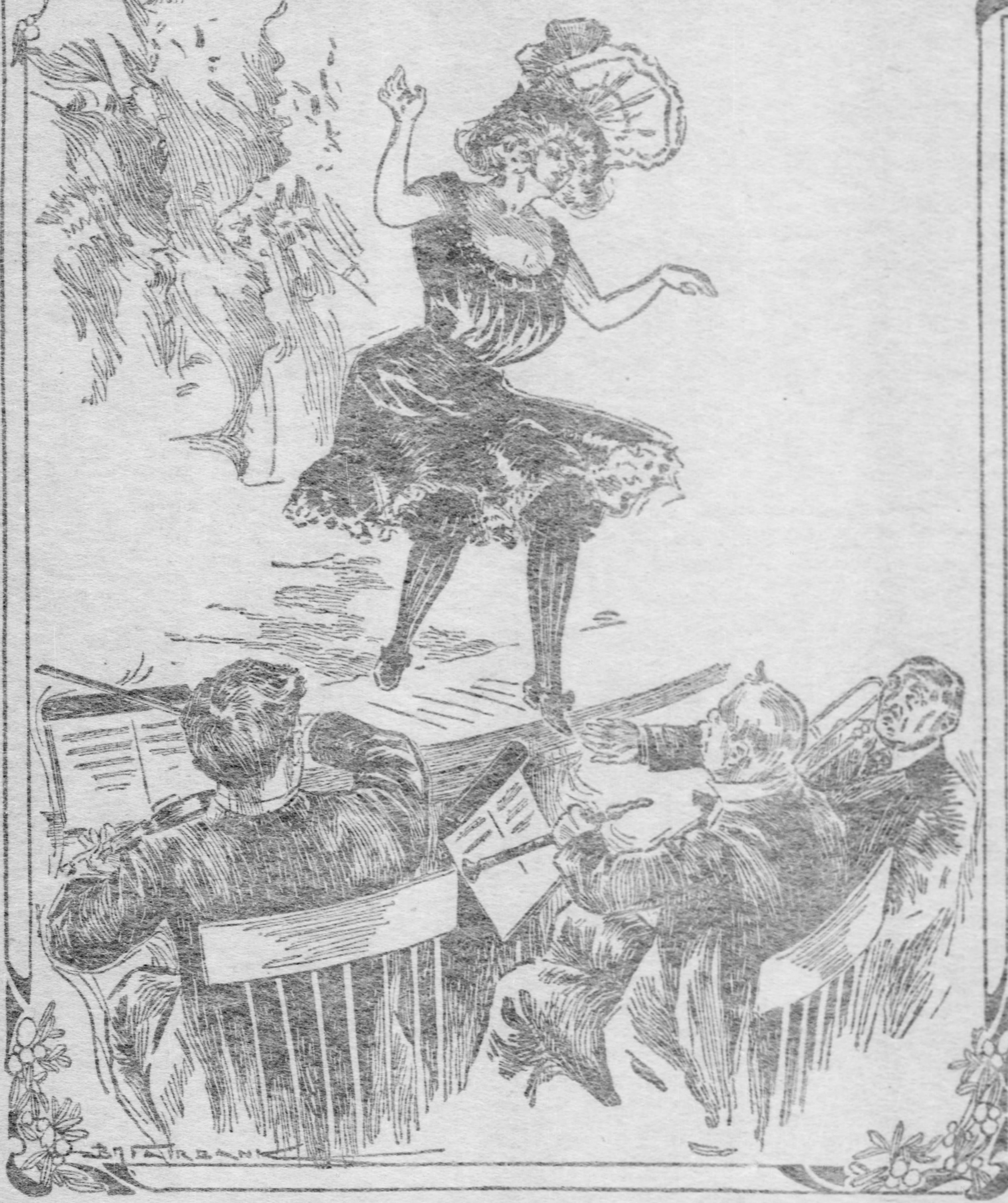
Maggie undid her fur and put up her face for an instant.

"Pretty well," she said. "Won't you come in?"

The fog in Heswell's brain lifted, too. He caught hold of Maggie with the bravery of a coward. "Maggie!"

The Story of the Minor Celebrity

By GELETT BURGESS and WILL IRWIN.



"TEN CENTS!" Admeh Drake muttered to himself as he felt the first shock of the cool breeze on Kearney street. "What in Jericho can a man do with a dime, any way? It won't even buy a decent bed; it won't pay the price of a drink at the Hoffman bar. Coffee John is full of prunes!"

He walked up the cheap side of the street, looking aimlessly at the shop windows. "I figure it out about this way," he thought. "I ain't going to earn a million with two nickels; if I make a raise, it'll be just by durn luck. So it don't matter how I begin, nor what I do at all. I just got to go it blind, and trust to striking a trail that'll lead to water. I'll take up with the first idea I get, and ride for it as far as it goes."

He turned into Market street at Lotta's fountain and had drifted a block northerly when the brilliant letters of an electric sign across the way caught his eye: "Biograph Theater. Admittance 10 cents." The hint was patent and alluring; there seemed to be no gainsaying such a tip from fate. Over he went, with never a thought as to where he would spend the night without money, and in two minutes Coffee John's dime slid under the window of the little ticket office in front. "Hurry up!" said the man in the box. "The performance is just about to begin."

As he sat down, the curtain rose and two comedians entered, to go through a dreary specialty turn of the coarsest "knockabout" description.

Admeh was gloomily disappointed. He turned his head to inspect the audience more closely, hoping for some livelier prompting of his destiny, when with a trill and a one—two—three accompaniment upon the wheezy piano at the side of the stage, a little soubrette ran down to the footlights, and with a mighty fetching seriousness, rolling her eyes to the ceiling, proclaimed: "Ladies and gentlemen, with your kind permission, I will now endeavor to entertain you with a few tricks of sleight-of-hand."

As she went through her foolish little performance, audibly coached by someone in the wings, Admeh's eyes followed her with eager interest. He wondered how much older she was than she looked, and what she would be like off the stage. She had a piquant rather than a pretty face, in form that feline triangle depicted by Sir Joshua Reynolds. In her movements she was as graceful and as sweetly accurate as a kitten, and she had all a kitten's endearing and alluring charm.

Admeh made a sudden resolve. If he were to meet with an adventure that night, what could possibly be more entertaining than to have his heroine this little puss of a magician? He made a rapid study of the situation to discover its possibilities. It took but a few minutes for his wishes to work out a plan of action, and he was soon at the door urbanely addressing the ticket-taker.

"See here," said Admeh, "I'm a reporter on the Wave—you know the paper, weekly illustrated—and I want an interview with Miss Morrow. I'll give her a good write up if you'll let me go behind and talk to her."

The Biograph theater did not often figure in the dramatic columns of the city papers, and such a free advertisement was not to be refused. The doorkeeper became on the instant effusively polite and, bustling with importance, took the young man down a side aisle to a door and up three stairs through a passage leading behind the wings. Admeh was shown into a tiny dressing room whose scrawled plaster walls were half covered with skirts, waists and properties of all kinds. The little magician was in front of her make-up table, dabbling at the rouge pot. The doorkeeper introduced the visitor, then discreetly withdrew, closing the door after him.

At her discovery by this audacious representative of the press, Maxie was all smiles and blushes. She was still but little more than a girl, although not quite so young as she had appeared in front of the footlights, and more naive and embarrassed than one would have expected of such a determined little actress. She offered Admeh her own chair, the only one in the room, but he seated himself upon a trunk and began the conversation.

All his tact was necessary to put her at ease and induce her to talk. The hero of Pago Bridge was by no means too ready with his tongue, usually, in the presence of women, but there was something in the touching admiration she betrayed for him as a newspaper man that prevented him from being bashful. He thought the brotherly attitude to be the proper pose, under the circumstances, and he led her on, talking of the theater, the weather, her costume and himself, while she sat awkwardly conscious of her violet tights, which she slapped nervously with a little whip. His careless, friendly way at last gave her confidence, for he asked her few questions and did not seem to expect clever replies. Before long she had thrown off all reserve and chatted freely to him.

The Biograph theater kept open, as a rule, as long as it could secure patronage. This night stragglers kept coming in, so that the four "artists" and the picture machine in the room below still went through their weary routine. As the conversation proceeded Maxie left at times, went through her act and returned, finding Admeh always ready to put her upon the thread of her story.

So, by bits and snatches, by repetitions and parentheses, in an incident here and a confession there, this is about the way Admeh Drake heard, that night, in Maxie Morrow's dressing room:

I can't really remember when I wasn't acting, and I have no idea who my parents were, or where I was born, or when, or anything. I think, though, I must be about 19 years old, though I don't look it, and I have decided on the 1st of July for my birthday, because that's just the middle of the year and it can't possibly be more than six months wrong. I used to go on in child's parts in London when I couldn't have been more than 4.

Then the next thing I remember I was with a company of Swiss bell ringers, and we traveled all through the English provinces. I used to sing and dance in between their turns, and I tell you it was hard work, practicing all day and dancing all night almost. We were all fearfully poor, for we weren't very much of an attraction. I had only one frock beside my stage costume, and that one was so patched I was ashamed to go to the pork shop, even, with it on. I was a regular little slave to old Max, who ran the company, and had to help cook and wash the dishes in the lodgings we took in the little towns.

Well, the business fell off in England, so we took passage in a sailing ship for California around the Horn. That voyage was the happiest time of my life, for I had nothing to do but practice my steps one or two hours a day, when the sea was calm enough. There was a very nice old lady aboard who taught me how to sew and gave me some flannel to make myself some underwear, for I had never worn anything but what showed before, and I didn't even know that anyone else ever did. She taught me to read, too, and tried to help me with arithmetic, but mercy! I never could get figures into my head.

Well, we got to San Francisco, finally—that was about 10 years ago. Bell-ringing didn't seem to take very well; it was out of date, or other people did it better, because you know specialty people have to keep improving their act, and play on their heads, or while they're tumbling through the air, or some novelty, nowadays, or it doesn't go and it's hard to get booked. But my act drew well, and it always saved our turn. I made up new steps all the time and invented pretty costumes, and, of course, old Max watched me like grim death to see that I didn't get away from him. We traveled all over the west, and all the time I was a drudge,-did most of the work and got none of the money. They used to lock me into the house when they went out, and old Max's wife would give me so much work to do that she'd know whether I'd been idle a moment. You wouldn't think a girl in a fix like that had much chance to get married, would you?

Well, I am married, or rather I was. I don't know just how I stand now. Let me tell you about it.

There was a man used to hang about the Star Variety theater in Los Angeles, who did small parts sometimes, when they wanted a policeman in a sketch, or things like that, but he mostly helped with the scene-shifters. I never had more than a few words with him, but he kind of took a fancy to me and he used to bring me candy and leave it behind the flats where the others wouldn't see it. I don't believe, now, he ever cared so very much for me, but I was silly and had never had any attention, and I thought he was in love with me, and I imagined I was with him. He tried to make up to Max, but the old man wouldn't have anything to do with him.

One day, when all my people were out and had locked me in the house, with a lot of dishes to wash, Harry—his name was Harry Maidslow—came down the street and saw me at the kitchen window. I raised the sash when he came into the yard, and without waiting for much talk first, for we were both afraid the old man would be coming back and would catch us, Harry asked me if I didn't want to leave the show, and if I wouldn't run away with him.

I believe I told him I'd run away with an orangoutang if I got the chance. Remember, I was only 17, and I had never been alone with a man in my life before; in my life—if you call such slavery as that living! So he told me not to appear to notice him, but to be all ready for him and to watch out, and when I heard a certain whistle he taught me, wherever I was, to jump and run for him, and he'd do the rest.

You can imagine if I wasn't excited for the next few days! I would have jumped off the roof to get to him, if necessary, and I just waited from hour to hour, expecting to hear his call every minute. I didn't hardly dare to go to sleep at night for fear I'd miss him, and I was listening everywhere for three days. It seemed impossible that he'd be able to get me away; it was too good to be true. But I had nothing else in the world to look forward to, and I hoped and prayed for that whistle with all my might.

One night at the theater, after my company had done the first part of their bell-ringing, I went on for my song. I remember it was that purple silk frock I wore, the one with the gold fringe, and red stockings with bows at the knees. Well, the orchestra had just struck up my air,

Ain't I the cheese? Ain't I the cheese?
Dancing the serpentine under the trees!

and I was just ready to catch the first note when I heard that whistle so loud and clear I couldn't mistake it. Heavens! I can almost hear it now. I was half frightened to death, but I just shut my eyes and jumped clean over the footlights and landed in the flageolet's lap and then pelted right up the middle aisle. Harry had a lot of his friends ready by the main entrance, and they rushed down to meet me, and while half of them held the ushers and the crowd back, for every one was getting up to see what was the matter, like a panic, the rest of the boys took me by the elbows and ran me out the front door. The house was simply packed that night, and when they all saw me jump they set up a yell like the place was afire. But I didn't hear it all till I got out in the corridor with my skirt half torn off and my dancing clogs gone—and then the noise sounded like a lion roaring in a menagerie.

Harry was all ready waiting for me, and he took me right up in his arms, as if I was a doll, ran down the

(Continued on Page 6.)

Mrs. Fairbanks: A Charming Personality

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

JUST after the announcement of the result of the Republican convention at Chicago last summer, I remember picking up an influential periodical and reading a paragraph which ran something like this:

"The Republican party nominated Theodore Roosevelt as its standard-bearer and even at this writing there is little doubt of his election, in the event of which Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks will be vice president."

It sounds rather droll, does it not? And needless to state it was not in the least intended as a compliment. Few there are who believe it to be true, nevertheless it is pretty nearly the whole truth. Right you are, Mr. Paragrapher, much nearer right than you dream, unless you have been privileged to know the vice president-elect and his wife. Few women have had a more powerful influence in molding the career of their husbands than the charming woman bearing the name (and bearing it proudly, too) of the man who, next month, will be inducted into the second highest office in the gift of the people.

Whatever an honest man needed in the way of support, whatever an ambitious man needed in the way of inspiration, whatever an earnest man needed in the way of encouragement, that Charles W. Fairbanks received and always will receive, at the hands of his gentle, womanly wife, who in being gentle as the gentlest and womanly as the most womanly has not submerged a forceful personality nor nullified the power of a well-trained intellect.

"Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks will be vice president," and in just exactly the same way, too, that Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt are president, that is to say, in just the way every intelligent, honest, whole-hearted, loving woman is a helpmate to her husband.

It doesn't take more than a casual observer to detect Mrs. Fairbanks' claim to more than a passing notice. Hers is a frank, open nature. She is sincere, richly endowed mentally, with executive ability beyond the average man or woman and tactful with the tactfulness of a tender heart rather than of ulterior motive. Her face, over which in constant play is a sunny smile, is not a mask, but a bright index to an innate good nature and a cheerful optimism which looking for the best in human nature always finds it. Washington has few hero worshipers, though Washington may be said to have a surfeit of folk who have had heroism and its concomitant ills thrust upon them, but Washington pays willing homage to the wife of the vice president-elect. Not only since the verdict of the voters put her in the position of second ranking lady in the country has this homage been paid, but rather ever since her advent in official circles. If it could be realized how many women with equal opportunities and advantages come and go in this great maelstrom of personalities, talented and untalented, and how many in the coming and in the going leave not so much impress as the touch of thistledown in a vortex of rushing waters, it could be better appreciated how much more than usual are Mrs. Fairbanks' natural gifts.

Take, for instance, her work in the D. A. R. national society—none have equalled her in the successful carrying out of plans. She has inaugurated ideas, crystallized action and withal she carries with her the loyal support of 50,000 women. It is no small tribute to be able to "do" things, but to be able to have the assistance of a cosmopolite gathering which knows neither north nor south, nor east nor west and the unwavering loyalty and outspoken admiration and affection of this vast agglomeration of temperaments and aspirations is in itself a tribute worth recording. True enough, Mrs. Fairbanks is a dominant character, but she is not dominant in bearing, and herein, most likely, lies her greatest power. Glance over the list of your friends, men or women, who have the dominance of a great success, socially, financially or mentally—how few of these are "large" enough to enjoy their position and still retain simplicity of manner and bearing!

It takes a well-balanced character and a generous nature to bear scrutiny in the day of success. As a matter of fact the records of the world show that success has ever been even a greater test of character than failure, and when you say that success has never been a stumbling block in the pathway of Mrs. Fairbanks, I think you give her but fitting praise.

MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

The other day I heard an old-time friend (a friend on the far-off days when Cornelia Cole was a student at Wesleyan college, Delaware, O.) hold forth on the subject of the wife of the senator from Indiana. It seems she was born into a family of position and affluence, being a daughter of Judge Philander B. Cole of Marysville, O. The judge was an ardent advocate of the higher education of women so, sometime in the early 70s, from the Ohio Wesleyan was graduated Cornelia Cole. In the same class working day by day was a certain farmer lad from Indiana, "Charley" Fairbanks, who had the manners of a courtier and the clothes of a ploughboy. En passant, he has the manners yet, but he has divorced himself from the clothes. There was a romance—it was another case of the "lassie having lands" and the laddie "having nae," it was also another case of the disparity in worldly wealth being of no moment. Lad and lassie worked together, both took the classical course, both had literary bent and each, in time, took up work on the college paper. He was editor, she associate editor, and the old-time friend said it was just remarkable how well that paper was gotten out. Even in those early days it was looked upon as a labor of love. Evidently that is just exactly what it was for two years after graduation, Cornelia Cole was married to Charles Warren Fairbanks, then an almost briefless lawyer in the capital city of Indiana. Well, Mrs. Fairbanks was not long in Indianapolis until her ability to do things became known. She was the first woman to hold a position on the state board of charities; she found time to organize one of the first clubs in the city—the Fortnightly; she took an interest in music and in art; she was a loving and sensible mother of five children and the ever-dependable companion and adviser of her husband, who, as the days went by, was rapidly acquiring name and position in the councils of the state. Mrs. Fairbanks' advent at Washington was unheralded, but very soon after her taking a residence in the city she became a factor in social and official life. The hospitality of the home is unbounded, unostentatious and delightful by reason of its graciousness. The doors "swing inward" quite naturally and the guests seem loathe to depart.

"Whenever Mrs. Fairbanks asks me to come, I come. I get there as nearly first as 'manners' admit and I stay as long as 'manners' will stretch, and I enjoy every second of the time," a guest laughingly remarked to me. "I just love Fairbanks parties," she concluded.

I inquired for Mrs. Fairbanks' pet hobbies, only to find she hadn't any, and for her fads, only to discover she hadn't time for them. It seems she "takes life seriously," and when I heard that I was frightened into fits. The phrase sounds so formidable. You see, for my part, I associated it with folk who are over-given to a "literal translation" of the complex text in the volume of life rather than a "liberal rendering" of its prose and poetry; but Mrs. Fairbanks has no claim to "seriousness" in this fashion. She really doesn't take life so seriously as she takes it earnestly. She came to Washington and she did all that was expected of her as a senator's wife, and more, too. She was elected president general of the National Society D. A. R. and she did all that was expected of her and more, too. She is in society and of society, and she shines, but she is not a "butterfly" in any sense of the word. She does everything that anybody expects of her, and more, too, just as naturally as the average mortal sleeps and wakes. She is president of the Junior Republic—she is a dozen different things like this, and still she has time to talk and laugh and sing. She has pretty clothes and wears them stunningly; she has a beautiful house and presides over it faultlessly. She is catered to and made much of and unspoiled withal, and she knows the wife of the president and the chatelaine of this embassy or that embassy, and the wife of this influential man and the other influential man; but none the less she knows you and the other and me, just as pleasantly, just as cordially, just as genially, just as "heartsomely" as though you and the other and I by a trick of fate had suddenly exchanged places.

It takes a smart woman to do that, even if she doesn't mean it. It takes a good woman to do it and mean it, and I believe Mrs. Fairbanks does both.

THE STORY OF THE MINOR CELEBRITY—*Continued from Page 5.*

stairs, put me in a carriage waiting at the door, and we drove off, lickety-split.

I've often thought since then that I took a big risk in trusting a man that I didn't really know at all, but Harry was square, and took me right down to a justice of the peace. We were married just as I stood, with no slippers and the holes in the heels of my stockings showing. What old Max did I don't know, but he must have been a picture for the audience when he saw me fly away like a bird out of a cage. By the time he found out what had happened it was too late to do anything about it, for I was Mrs. Maidslow.

Well, I lived with Harry for a few months, and then he began to drink and wanted me to go on the stage again to support him. The first time he struck me I ran away and came up to San Francisco, and went into specialty work for myself. Harry was kind enough when he was sober; in fact, he was too good-natured to refuse even a drink; that was just what was the matter. He had no backbone, and although he had a sort of romantic way with him that women like he didn't have the nerve to stay with anything very long.

Now, the funny part of the whole thing is this: You'd think that old Max would have been furious, and so he was at first, but afterward he had a terrible falling out with the others in his company—his wife had died—and I guess he wanted to spite them more than he did me. At any rate, just before he died, a year ago, he inherited some money from an uncle in Germany, and what did he do but leave a kind of legacy to Harry. That is, the old man had a funny idea that wills didn't hold very well in this country, and he had a great respect for the honor of the army officers. So he left $15,000 in cash with a Col. Knowlton in trust for Harry Maidslow when he could be found. Harry had a way of changing his name when he felt like it, and old Max didn't know him very well, anyway, so the only way he could be sure of Col. Knowlton identifying him was by—well, by a certain mark he had on his body that Max happened to know about. The colonel has been invalided home from the Philippines, and every time he sees me he asks if I've found Harry.

So, that's all. I don't really know whether I'm a wife or a widow, but I do know that I ought to have a share of that money coming to me, and perhaps if you put the story into the paper some of his friends will see it and give me news of him.

Admeh Drake put his pencil into his pocket feeling a sense of shame at his duplicity with this little waif. He would have been glad to help her, but it seemed useless to disappoint her credulity by confessing that his relations with the press were entirely fictitious. "Well, I hope you get the money," he said, "and if there's anything I can do to help you, I will. But don't you want me to see you home, Maxie?"

"Sure!" said the girl, frankly, and after pulling on a rather soiled automobile coat and adjusting a top-heavy plumed black hat, she descended the stairs of the theater with Admeh and they found themselves on Market street.

"It's a little late to get anything to eat," Admeh suggested, tentatively, trusting to his luck. He was not disappointed.

"Oh, yes, indeed," replied the girl. "I always have supper after I get home, anyway."

Half the worry was off his mind, but without a cent in his pocket, the question of transportation troubled him. If worst came to worst, Admeh decided that he would take Maxie home in a carriage, see her safely indoors, and then return and have it out with the driver. But first he ventured another insinuation. "It's a beautiful night!" he remarked.

"Fine!" said Maxie. "Let's walk."

She took his arm blithely, happy at her release from work, and they crossed over, went up Grant avenue to Post street and there turned toward Union square. A short distance ahead of them a tall man in a gray mackintosh was walking with somewhat painful carefulness up the street. His deviations seemed to testify to a rather jovial evening's indulgence. The two rapidly approached him, and Admeh had scarcely time to notice his yellow beard and hair when the stranger turned into a doorway. The house he entered was gaudily painted in red and yellow with stars and crescents, and so fiercely lighted with electric lamps that no wayfarer, however dazed, could fail to notice the sign: "Hammam Baths—Gentleman's Entrance." When Admeh turned to Maxie she was as pale as if she had seen a ghost. She looked up at him with a glitter in her eyes.

"Here!" she exclaimed, opening her purse and thrusting a dollar into his hands. "Go in there and see if that man who just went in has the word 'Dotty' tattooed on his right arm! Find out who he is, and come to the theater and tell me."

With that she pushed him into the doorway and was gone.

With the enthusiasm of an amateur detective Admeh Drake paid his dollar for admission and passed through two anterooms into an artificially tropical atmosphere.

For the first time in many days, he took off his wrinkled, creased clothes. Pausing on the balcony without the door, he surveyed the carpeted, gaudily decorated apartment below. It was midnight, the busiest hour of the 24 in the baths. His eye ranged over a group sitting up in towel robes, chatting drowsily, over a drunken satyr thrusting his heavy limbs from under the covers and singing a sleepy tune, over two others sunk in stupor. Beyond them was a group of jockeys, who had come to reduce weight; all were young, small, keen-eyed, each was puffing a huge cigar. In that bower of transformation, where all men stood equal as at the judgment, their worldly goods shrunk to a single bath towel, he found it hard to pick his man, yet no one could he see with the clay-yellow hair and beard that marked the mysterious person for whom he was searching.

Following others who slipped down the stairs in the single, leveling garment, Admeh went across the main salon, through a double glass door and into an antechamber considerably hotter, where men were lolling back, wet and shiny, in canvas chairs. He saw the rubbers working the room beyond, saw that the men under their hands were black and brown of hair and beard.

To the right another glass door caught his eye. He passed in and gasped at the heavy, overpowering temperature. His glasses, to which he had clung with the instinct of a near-sighted man, burned on his nose. Men, glistening and dripping, sat all along the wall, their feet in little tubs of water.

In the corner sat the mysterious stranger of the yellow hair and beard. He was singing sentimentally. Admeh, practiced in the lore of intoxication, watched him. "The jag's growing," he said to himself. In fact, the fumes of liquor, heat driven, were mounting steadily. Crossing the room, so as to command the stranger's right side, he saw round his upper arm a black rubber bandage, like those used to confine varicose veins. The problem resolved itself into a question of tearing off that bandage.

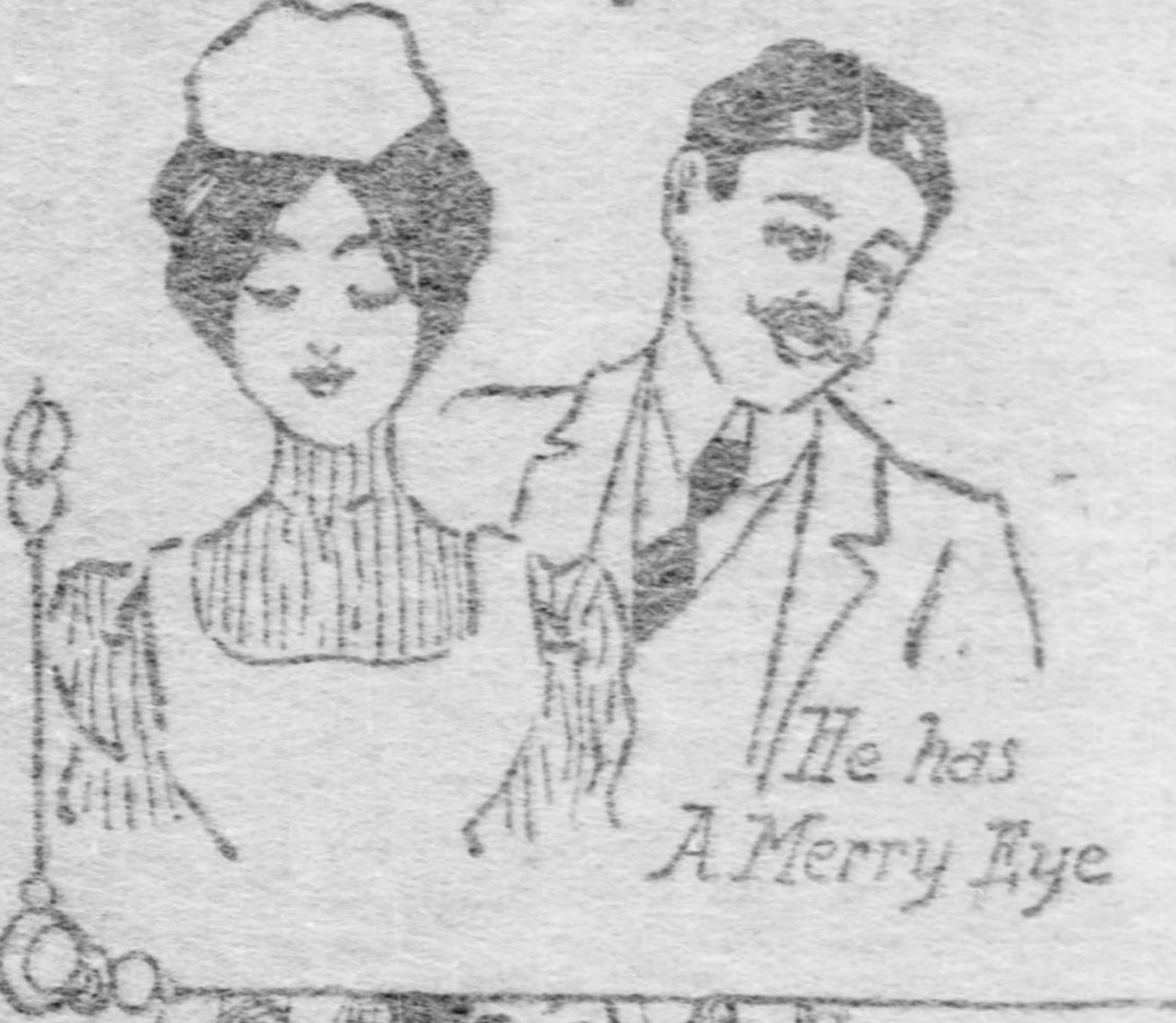
The man of the yellow beard sang maudlin Orpheum songs and prattled off many things. He cursed San Fran-

(Continued on Page 7.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Sixty-One.

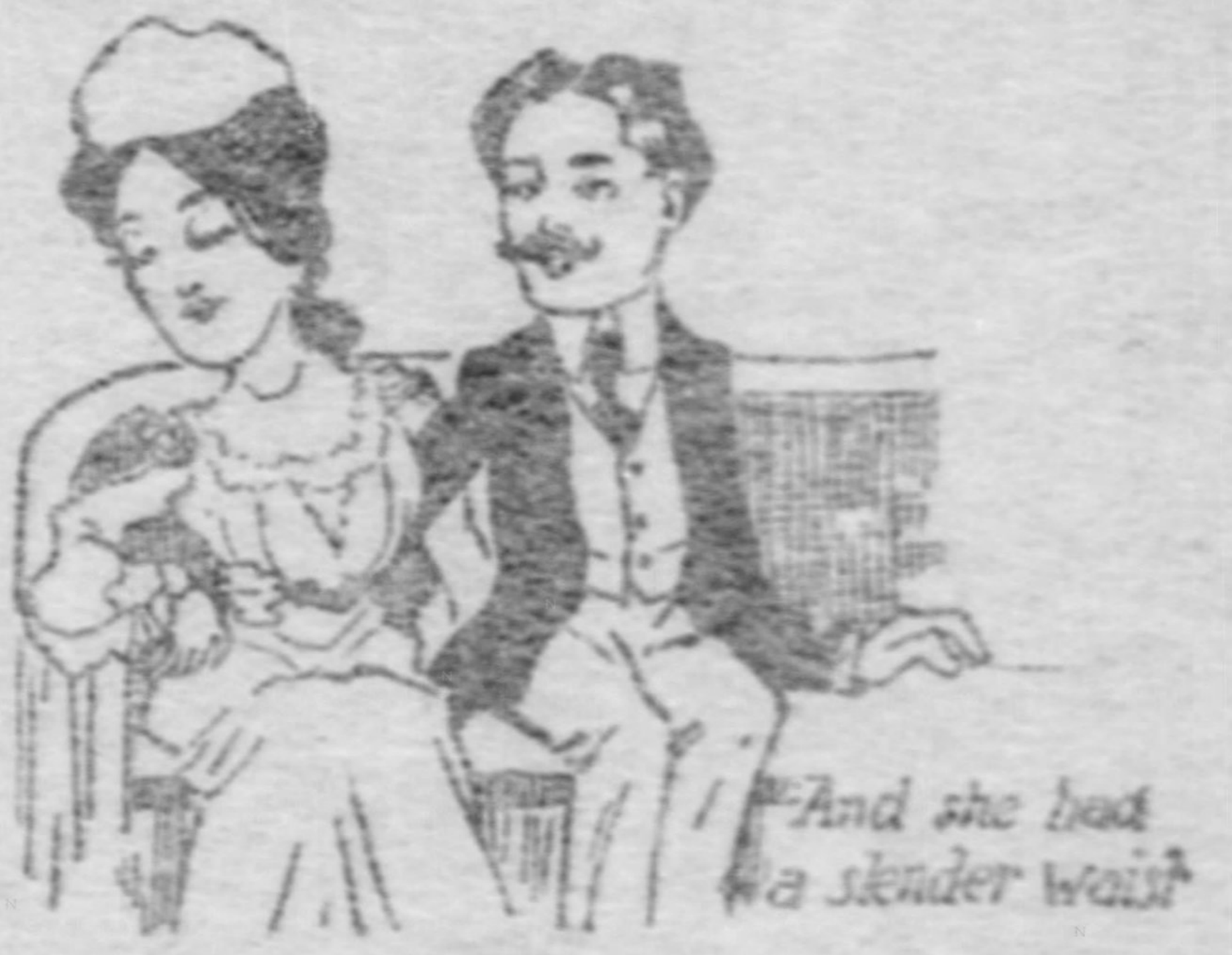
The Vanished Governess or Merry-Eyed Mack



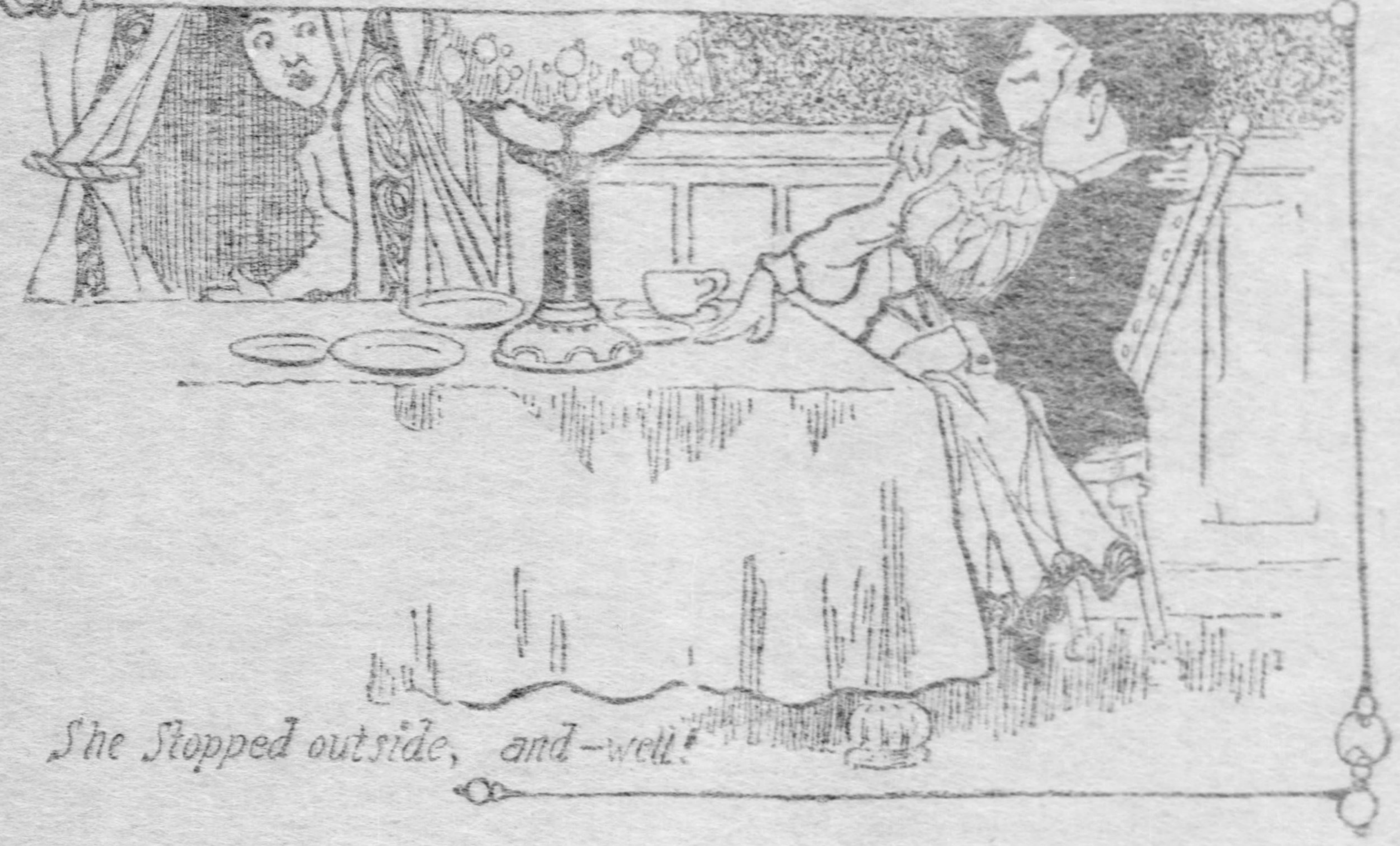
He has A Merry Eye

Why has the pretty governess been sent away from Macks?
What—are you really curious and would you like to know the facts?
She was a pretty governess, the children loved her so
That they behaved right decently until she had to go,
And everybody missed her so, and wished that she was back,
And everybody felt right sad—excepting Mrs. Mack.

She was a pretty governess, her hair is soft and blonde,
Her eyes are azure as the skies her glance is shy and fond,
Her figure nice and rounded and she has a slender waist
About which it were fitting that an arm were snugly placed.
But she was very proper and her principles were high,
Now, Mr. Mack is not like this—he has a merry eye.



"And she had a slender waist"



She Stopped outside, and—well!

Poor Mr. Mack works very hard; he's on his way downtown,
And has his breakfast eaten long before the rest get down;
And, 'tis a strange coincidence but I have somehow heard
This pretty blue-eyed governess was quite an early bird;
Perhaps she'd pour his coffee in the dining-room so dim—
Maybe she'd bring his paper in, and read the news to him.

But, oh one fatal morning, good Mrs. Mack arose
An hour or so before her time. She hurried on her clothes
And said for once she'd eat her morning meal when Mr. Mack was by,
He always cheered her up so much—he has a merry eye.

* * * * * * *

She stopped outside the dining-room—I know not what she saw,
But I have heard she bit her lips until those lips were raw.

And I have heard a carriage came that very day and took
Away that pretty governess, of shy and tender look,
And Mr. Mack, arriving home when it was growing dark,
Was wise enough to hear the news without the least remark,
But when the curious question him about the reason why,
He turns the talk to something else, and winks his merry eye.

—THE TATLER.

THE STORY OF THE MINOR CELEBRITY—*Continued from Page 6.*

cisco. He told of his amours. He offered to fight or wrestle with anyone in the room. "A chance," thought Admeh, as he took the challenge. But in a moment more the drunken man was running again on a love tack, with the winds of imagination blowing free. Nevertheless, this challenge gave Admeh an idea. What he could not encompass by diplomacy he might seize by force. In that method all must depend upon the issue of a moment. If he could tear away the bandage in the first dash he would win. But let the struggle last more than a moment and others would intervene; then he would be thrown out and the chance would be gone. Mentally he measured bodies against the stranger; man for man he saw that, both being sober, he himself was badly overmatched. Broader and taller by many inches, the stranger was of thick, knotty limbs, and deep chest; Admeh himself was all cowboy nerve and wire, but slight and out of condition. It was bull against coyote.

"The question is," thought Admeh, "can I and his jag lick him and his muscle?"

The stranger, singing again, lurched along the hot tiling to another room. Admeh gasped like a hooked trout as he followed through the door. It was the extra hot room, where the mercury registered 160 degrees. The stranger's bristles began to subside and his lips crept together. The amateur detective drew nearer, and languid as he was with the terrific heat, gathered his force for the attempt. At that moment an attendant with trays of ice water slouched in on his felt shoes. Admeh slipped back into his chair.

This entrance had a most surprising effect on him of the yellow beard. Some emotion, which Admeh took to be either fear or anxiety, struggled to break through the veil of his debauch; he stared with bleary but intent eyes. In a moment he was lurching for the door. Glad of the relief from that overwhelming heat, Admeh followed. The trail led through the anteroom, past the rubbers and their benches, through another double glass door. A rush of steam fogged his spectacles; when it cleared a little, he saw dimly through the hot vapor that he was in a long, narrow closet, banked on one side by benches and by pipes which were vomiting clouds of steam. Groping from one side to the other, he found that they were quite alone.

With no further hesitation, Admeh rushed on his man and grasped for the right arm.

By the fraction of an inch he missed his hold. The stranger, with a quickness amazing for one in his condition—and what was more surprising, without a word—lashed out and caught Admeh a blow under the chest which whirled him back on the hot benches and fairly jerked his spectacles from his nose. The issue was on, and it was first honors for the stranger. Unsteady on his legs, but still determined, Admeh closed again, ducked under a ponderous blow and grappled round the waist. He managed to get one hand on the bandage, but in no wise could he tear it away, for the stranger held him in a bear-grip, tight about the neck. So they struggled and grunted and swayed through the misty clouds from the hot benches to the slippery floor and back to the benches again. Their bodies, what with the exertion and the steam, ran rivulets; their throats were gasping. Once, twice, they staggered the room's length. Admeh was beginning to feel his breath and his senses going together, when the grasp about his neck slackened in tension.

"I and the jag win," he thought, with what sense was left in him. He gathered his strength into its last cartridge, and gave a heave and a fling; they went down to the floor with a wet slap, Admeh above. He felt his opponent collapse under him. For a moment he, too, saw the universe swing round him, but with a great effort he tore away the bandage and pressed his near-sighted eyes close to the right arm.

There, in faded colors, was a tattooed design on the white skin. Admeh made out the word "Dotty," framed in a border of twisted snakes. His quest was done. Faint, weary, languid, he prepared to get away before his assault was discovered. The door opened; some one caught Admeh by the arm. With no more fight in him, he raised himself to one knee and recognized the attendant, the sight of whom had before so nearly sobered his drunken opponent.

"What the devil—" said the newcomer, and stopped as his eye caught that mark on the arm. Then he bent down, passed his finger over the design, studied it, and peered into the white, senseless face behind the yellow beard.

"My work—it is the very man!" he exclaimed, in tones of the greatest interest. Turning to Admeh he asked:

"Now what did you want to know about that mark, and what were you scrapping for?"

"What do you know about him?" retorted Admeh.

"Story for story," said the attendant.

"Story for story, swapped sight unseen," agreed Admeh. "But let's get him out of here first, because he's in a pretty bad fix between his fight and his jag." Together they carried him to a dressing room, laid him on a bench, and closed the curtain. Here Admeh's last spark of strength left him; he collapsed in a heap on the floor. With practiced hands the attendant set about reviving them both. In 10 minutes the man of mystery slept heavily, stupidly, on the bench, and Admeh was sitting against the wall breathing cool relief from the outer air. Briefly he told of his singular errand, omitting, from some hazy idea of policy, the item about the legacy.

"Well," said the rubber, after Admeh Drake had finished his tale, "your yarn certainly is curious, but I can beat it. What d'you think of this?—I tattooed that name and mark on this fellow's arm, and I know the history of it, but he has no idea to this day how it ever came there, nor who 'Dotty' is, nor why I did it, nor anything at all about it. He was the hero of as queer a yarn as I ever heard, and he knew no more about it all the time than a babe unborn!"

He rang an electric bell; a boy answered.

"Tell the boss to send for the extra man," he said. "I'm done up for tonight, and I'm going to lay off for a while."

(Continued in "The Story of the Dermograph Artist" Next Week.)

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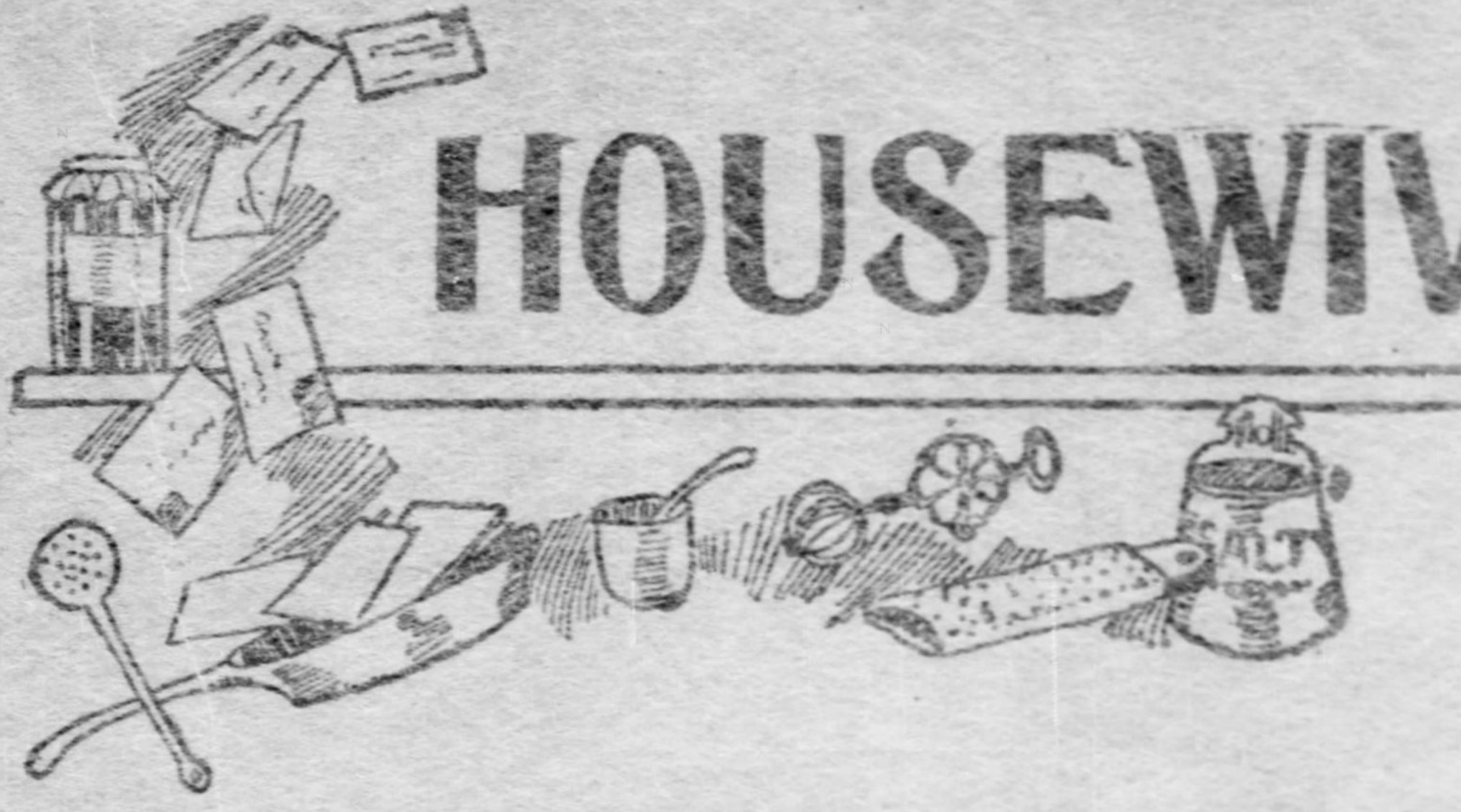
Fashionable Life in Rome.

ONE of the greatest amusements in Rome is the meet of the fox hunt. Several ladies invariably follow the hounds, but the majority go to the meet as a society function, in magnificent carriages, motor-cars, and coaches and four, where they show off their clothes, gossip, flirt, snub, and cut, as the impulse takes them. There is no town in the world where the money of the native-born nouveaux riches has so little influence in aristocratic society as in Rome, though the American or the English or those of any other nationality are received with open arms. At court, for various reasons, you run across all kinds of people, but in the aristocratic houses never.

A fashionable lady always has her pet charity, but she has not yet learned to give bazars, open to the public at so much a head, where her smiles are to be had for the paying. She organizes concerts, with tickets at fabulous prices, which all her friends are supposed to buy; she even gives her own money when she cannot induce other people to do so, and devotes many of her hours to the institution of which she is the patroness. Every Italian is also more or less music-loving, so that the opera is a fashionable function. The boxes are really small reception rooms, each beauty trying to have hers fuller than her rivals, and she often makes up in chatter what she lacks in numbers. Then, as the Romans of the simpler classes are no respecters of persons, it is often her fate to be told to be quiet by the reminder of loud hisses. This leads to no bad feeling, and if she offends again, as she usually does, she is again told of her failings in plainer terms.

One thing the great Roman lady lacks, or is saved, as you choose to regard it, is visits to her dressmaker. Her clothes come from Paris; she spends less money on them, perhaps, and certainly less time, than women of any other nationality in her rank of life.



HOUSEWIVES' RECIPROCITY BUREAU

THIS department is intended for the use of housewives and all persons interested in household affairs, that they may contribute such information as they have learned either by experience or precept. Tried and tested formulae for washing, cooking, cleaning, etc., are always welcome. Contributors who desire any special information on any subject are requested to ask their more experienced sisters, and are sure to receive a prompt and generous response. The department is intended to be of real practical use to all who read it.

All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after their receipt. Prompt publication is an impossibility, for we receive great numbers of letters, and publish them in the order they are received. To encourage contributors, we will give two cash prizes each week of $2.00 and $1.00 respectively, for the two most useful letters.

Kindly read your letter carefully before sending it in, and see that there are no mistakes or omissions in it. The following conditions must be observed:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

ELIZABETH H. BROWNE..................$2.00
Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson Co., Pa.

MRS. M. A. UNGER............................$1.00
Wilson Ave., Allegheny, Pa.

WHEN the asbestos in stoves and fireplaces becomes blackened it may be cleaned by sprinkling it with salt and allowing the gas to burn for a while.

The bars of a grate often get a red tinge and will not blacken. Paint them with a little lemon juice, let dry, and blacklead in the usual way.

Leather-covered chairs, when dull and shabby-looking, may be greatly improved in appearance by being brushed over with the white of an egg. Leather portmanteaus and trunks may also be treated in the same way. Beat up the white of an egg until it is a stiff froth. Then dip into it a piece of old linen or other soft rag and rub the leather well, but without using too much force. The article must then be left until dry. Try this; you will be surprised at the result.

Embossed silver articles, which have been allowed to become very badly tarnished, can be cleaned to look like new by the use of alum. Dissolve one ounce in two quarts of hot soap suds and wash the article in it, using a brush for the carved parts. Rinse several times, dry carefully with a soft cloth and polish with chamois.

Rub the hands on a stalk of celery after peeling onions, and the smell will be entirely removed.

If eggs are cracked add a little vinegar to the water and they can be boiled as satisfactorily as undamaged ones.

To prevent lamp chimneys from cracking, wrap each chimney loosely but entirely in a cloth; place them together in a kettle and cover with cold water. Bring the water to a boil, continue the heat 10 to 15 minutes and then cool off. By this tempering they are toughened against all ordinary lamp heat.

MRS. H. R., Thirty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COFFEE POTS should always be bright on the inside to insure good coffee. By occasionally boiling soap water and washing soda in them they are kept in an excellent condition. Lamp chimneys rubbed with salt after washing gives them a surprising brilliancy. Tumblers which have contained milk should be first rinsed in cold water before washing in hot water. Wooden spoons should be used always when making sauces and beating cakes. If metal spoons are used they get ground down at the point and also wear out the sauce pan. After broiling or frying, if any fat has spattered on the range wipe the surface at once with newspaper.

MISS S. W., Gibsonia, Pa.

HAVING been a reader of your paper for some years and very much interested in the Reciprocity Bureau, I will enclose a few of my favorite recipes. Macaroni and Cheese—One-half pound macaroni boiled for 20 minutes, drain; then bake one-half pound grated cheese; put a layer of cheese alternately with macaroni until dish is full as required, season with pepper and salt, add a few small pieces of butter and milk enough to cover, place in oven and bake one-half hour. Ice Cream Cake—One cup granulated sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup milk, one and one-half cups pastry flour, one teaspoon baking powder, one teaspoon vanilla, whites of four eggs beaten stiff, added last; bake in two layers. Sponge Cake—One and one-half cups sugar, two cups flour, one-half cup warm water, four eggs, whites beaten separately, two teaspoons baking powder, flavor to taste. This is excellent flavored with juice and grated rind of orange. Bake in layers and ice. Graham Bread—Take four medium-sized potatoes, boil and mash fine, add flour enough to make stiff batter; when cool add one cake yeast dissolved, let stand over night; in the morning take one quart warm water, add it to the yeast, one-quarter cup salt and one-half cup sugar, stir in enough white flour to make stiff batter, then let rise for two hours and stiffen with graham flour; then let rise and put in pans and bake one hour. This is very good. Hoping this will not reach the waste basket,

M. K., Sharon, Pa.

CARROT PIE—Boil carrots tender, drain and mash through sieve; one cup carrots and two eggs, one-half cup sugar, small teaspoon ginger, one tablespoon melted butter, a little grated nutmeg and one-half cup milk, a pinch of salt; baked with one crust, is very much like pumpkin pie. Steamed Carrot Pudding—One cup carrots chopped fine, one cup raisins chopped, one-half cup currants, one-half cup suet, one cup milk, two eggs beaten light, one small teaspoon cinnamon, one-half nutmeg, grated, a pinch of salt, one-half cup brown sugar, two cups of flour, half teaspoon soda and one of baking powder; steam three hours. Pudding Sauce—One cup of sugar, butter size of an egg, two eggs; beat the butter and sugar to a cream, break in the eggs and beat very light; have one and one-half cups of milk boiling hot; when ready to serve stir in the milk; do not boil; flavor with brandy or vanilla. Creamed Carrots—Slice and boil carrots tender, drain. Take one cup milk, one spoonful flour, one of butter, salt and pepper to taste; boil until it thickens, then stir in the carrots and serve. Fried Carrots—Slice and boil, dip in flour, fry in butter until a light brown. A free use of salt is suggested as a preventive of the Buffalo moth. Benzine will destroy them, and if handled with care there is very little danger incurred in using it. Dip your brooms in a pail of hot suds every week or two. They will last longer and are easier on the carpets. A bit of raw onion will remove fly specks from gilding. White spots on a varnished surface will disappear if a hot flatiron is held over them for a second.

MRS. F. N. H., New Castle, Pa.

FOR WASHING SILVERWARE—Put a teaspoonful of ammonia into the suds, have the water hot, wash quickly, rinse in hot water and dry with a clean towel; then rub very dry with a chamois skin. Washed in this manner silver needs no polishing with powders which injure the plate. For Clothes That Fade—One ounce sugar of lead in a pail of rainwater; soak over night. An occasional feed of hard-boiled eggs chopped fine is good for canary birds. A flannel dipped in very hot water and sprinkled with turpentine, laid on the chest, will relieve the most severe cold or hoarseness. To remove discoloration from bruises, apply a raw beefsteak. A gargle of equal parts of borax and alum dissolved in water is excellent for sore throat; to be used frequently. Books exposed to the atmosphere keep in better condition than if confined in a bookcase.

MISS M. F., Dunbar, Pa.

THERE is so much sickness in Allegheny and Pittsburgh just now, that I think some recipes for the sick would be appropriate. I will give you a few recipes of drinks for the sick. Orange Whey—Juice of one orange, one pint sweet milk; heat slowly until curds form; strain and cool.

Egg Lemonade—Juice of one lemon, one glass of water, white of one egg, one tablespoon sugar; beat together.

Jelly Water—Sour jellies, or the canned juice of any fruit make pleasant drinks when reduced with water and sweetened.

Oatmeal Tea—Two tablespoons raw oatmeal, one quart water; let stand two hours in a cold place, then drain off as wanted.

Toast Water—Toast a thin slice of bread very brown; let it stand in a bowl of cold water an hour before using.

Flaxseed Lemonade—Pour one pint boiling water over two tablespoons whole flaxseed; when cool strain and add the juice of two lemons and two tablespoons honey; used for coughs and colds. MRS. M. A. U., Wilson ave., Allegheny.

SOMEONE asked for a recipe for macaroni and cheese. I will send this one with a few other recipes. Macaroni—Cook macaroni in salt water till done, drain, put in pudding pan one layer of macaroni, one of tomatoes, one of cheese, grated, little butter, bread or cracker crumbs, then again macaroni, etc.; bake until brown on top. Red Beets—Beets can be prepared three different ways: First, the greens can be cooked same as spinach, then the stems can be cooked in this way, cut one inch in length, cook in salt water; when soft, drain and add milk enough to cover, also small piece of butter, a little pepper, thicken with flour and water. Beets can be prepared in the same way as stems, cut in blocks or pickled. Cook, peel, slice in dish, add onions, salt, pepper and vinegar. I always peel a few hard-boiled eggs and lay in beet juice over night. Are fine for lunch baskets. Apple Fritters—Beat one egg, half teaspoon salt, pint of milk with enough flour to make a batter; peel one large or two small apples, slice round or chop, add to batter, fry brown on both sides in hot lard, same as doughnuts; dip in sugar. Potato Pancakes—Corn or rice cakes are made by using the same recipe for batter if you have a cup of rice or corn left over from the day before, or grate one cup of raw potatoes, add to batter and fry as pancakes. Cough Syrup—Here is a pint of the best cough syrup for 25 cents: Break in pieces 5 cents' worth of lemon sliced, one tablespoon of whole flaxseed; cook all together in one quart of water down to a pint, strain, put in bottle. Dose—Adult, one tablespoonful; children, one teaspoonful, every three hours.

MRS. T. S., Turtle Creek, Pa.

BEING interested in your Home Journal, I thought I would send a few recipes that I could vouch for. Corn Gems (delicious)—One scant cup sugar, two eggs, one-half cup butter or lard, one cup milk; beat sugar, eggs and butter together, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder in one cup flour, add three cups of cornmeal; are very tempting on these cold mornings. This is a very fine, easy dessert and can be made on Saturday for Sunday dinner: Soak four tablespoons of tapioca in one-half pint of water over night, put in one quart of milk and cook seven minutes in double boiler; stir in four yolks, one-half teaspoon salt, one and one-half cups sugar; stir constantly, beat whites light and stiff, then stir in gently; when cold turn out in dish and drop drops of jelly on top; let get cold. Hoping these will please some of the many readers,

MRS. WM. D., Braddock, Pa.

I AM A mother, and believe I can speak from personal experience in regard to some things pertaining to children. These may be trivial, but ignorance of them may cause serious results. To awaken a child from sleep with a loud noise or in an impetuous manner I believe to be extremely injudicious and hurtful. Nor is it proper to carry a child from a dark room into a glaring light. The sudden impression of light must affect the organ of vision and may lay the foundation of weak eyes from infancy. Is it not true the formation of a musical ear depends on early impressions? I believe infants placed within the constant hearing of musical sounds soon learn to appreciate them. We learn from lives of certain eminent composers that to their nurses, all unconscious to them perhaps, belonged the merit of giving them their first lessons, and that their early fondness for the art could be traced to the ditties of the nursery. I remember years ago reading directions for the removal of a tight ring from the finger, which I have seen successfully tried in cases of a child with a badly swollen finger. The process consists simply in passing a strong thread under the ring by means of a needle, pushing the eye end under the ring toward the palm and drawing the thread through. You then take the long end and wrap it tightly in regular coils about the finger down to the nail to reduce the size. Then taking the short end of the thread next to the palm you gradually unwind it, carrying the ring along with it. I am satisfied this process will remove a ring in the worst possible cases, and as it is so simple it is well worth remembering.

MRS. W. E. H., East Liverpool, O.

THE following home-made list may be of value to housekeepers whose daily struggle with the problem of variety in the principal dinner meat-dish is most troublesome: Steak, chops, pot-roast beef, mutton roast, boiled mutton, boiled lamb, hamburg steak, kidney, liver boiled and fried, tripe fried, veal boiled, roasted and fried; salt pork fried, fresh pork, baked and fried; bacon, broiled and fried; pork and bologna sausages. Poultry: Duck, goose, chicken. Fish: Fresh cod, fried, boiled and broiled, salmon fresh fried, flounders fried, halibut fried, bluefish fried, baked and boiled; whitefish baked and fried, red snapper boiled, kingfish, fresh mackerel, sea bass, perch, canned salmon. Dried beef: Picked-up codfish, boiled codfish and potato, corned beef hash, codfish balls, stewed beef, chicken or lamb with curry. To serve with meat: With roast beef, grated horseradish; roast veal, tomato or horseradish sauce; roast mutton, currant jelly; roast pork, apple sauce; roast lamb, mint sauce; roast turkey, chestnut dressing, cranberry jelly; roast venison, black currant jelly or grape; roast goose, tart apple sauce; roast quail, currant jelly, celery sauce; roast canvas-back duck, apple bread, black currant jelly; roast chicken, bread sauce; fried chicken, cream gravy, corn fritters; roast duck, orange salad; cold tongue, sauce tartar, olives stuffed with peppers; veal sausages, tomato sauce, grated parmesan cheese; pork sausage, tart apple sauce or fried apples; frizzled beef, horseradish; pork croquettes, tomato sauce; corned beef, mustard. A cider sauce is almost equal to champagne for baked ham, and to make it take one cup hard cider, two cloves, six peppercorns, one teaspoon sugar, a bay leaf. Steep over a slow fire, strain, add cornstarch wet with cold water and allow it to get hot.

K. A. B., Rochester, Pa.

SWEET CUCUMBER MANGOES—Take three dozen large cucumbers, crisp and tender, place them in salt water for nine days, then in fresh water for two days, cut open lengthwise, scrape out the seeds and put in kettle with a lump of alum the size of a walnut and a few green grape leaves; cover with equal parts of cider vinegar and water and boil until tender. In the meantime have prepared one and one-half dozen lemons, sliced thin, including the rinds, and two pounds of seeded raisins; mix these and fill each cucumber, sewing the halves together with coarse thread; then place them in a stone jar and cover with a hot syrup made of eight pounds of sugar to one gallon of cider vinegar, cinnamon bark and cloves to taste; boil the syrup and pour over the cucumbers for nine successive days, keeping them closely covered. Pineapple Gelatine—To one can of pineapples add the juice of one lemon, one cup of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, one-half box of gelatine dissolved in one-half cup of cold water; mix all together and bring to a boil, and when it begins to thicken stir in the well-beaten whites of three eggs with three tablespoons of sugar; when beginning to set, beat in one quart of whipped cream.

MRS. C. B. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THANK you very much for check received, with best wishes for the Pittsburgh Gazette. Beef liver is very good fried, but the best way to cook it is to boil it 10 minutes with four or five slices of salt pork; then take it out, cut into small strips together with the pork, put it in a stew pan with a little water, butter and pepper; stew four or five minutes. Two or three onions in the dressing of wild ducks takes out the fishy taste they are apt to have. If duck or any other fowl is slightly injured by being kept too long, dip them in weak saleratus water before cooking them. Rice Bread—Boil a pint of rice till soft, then mix it with a couple quarts of wheat flour; when cool add half a cup of yeast, a little salt and milk to render it of the consistency of rye bread; when light bake it in small buttered pans. Fish after being fried should not be laid over each other when put on the platter, as the steam from the under ones makes the top ones so moist that they will break to pieces when served out. Brown Sauce for Poultry—Peel two or three onions, cut in slices, flour and fry them brown in a little butter; then sprinkle in a little flour, pepper and salt and sage, add one-half pint of the liquor the poultry was boiled in and a tablespoon of catsup; let boil up, stir in one-half wineglass of wine, if liked.

MRS. L. S., Allegheny, Pa.

I TAKE pleasure in sending a few tested recipes. Noticed in last Sunday's Journal someone asking for a recipe for baked macaroni and cheese. Boil macaroni until it swells, drain water off and put a layer of cheese and one of macaroni, salt and pepper and small bits of butter; after the dish is filled add a cup of milk and bake half an hour in hot oven; this is fine. Hash or Sour Stew—Chop up three onions, five potatoes and about half a pound boiled beef, stew all together with pepper and salt until soft, season with a little flour and vinegar, just enough to make a thin dressing; this is excellent. Nut Cake—One cup butter, two cups sugar, three cups flour, one-half cup milk, four eggs, two tablespoons baking powder, one and one-half cups of chopped nuts and lemon extract; bake in two layers. Egg Omelet—Five eggs, five tablespoons of flour, pint of milk, pinch of salt; mix and heat a frying pan real hot, put some butter in, pour omelet in, lift up with knife till it is baked enough to turn, cover up with lid, let brown and serve hot with maple syrup. Always keep a supply of rolled crackers on hand, rolling the broken ones, and keep in covered jar. Always use a wooden spoon to stir all kinds of fruits and tomatoes while cooking. To clean steel knives cut a raw potato in two and dip in brick dust, rub hard. To drink hot water is one of our best remedial agents.

MRS. S. G. R., Garrett, Pa.

OYSTERS AND MACARONI—Break one-half pound macaroni in small pieces and boil until tender, drain and spread part of it over the bottom of a buttered bake dish; put over this one pint of oysters with their liquor, cover with one-half cup of butter broken into small bits, add pepper and salt and remaining macaroni; beat two eggs well, add one and one-half cups cold milk, pour over macaroni and cover the top with one cup fine cracker crumbs; bake until brown or from 20 to 30 minutes. Layer Cake Without Butter

AN EXCHANGE OF GOOD IDEAS

—Beat two eggs, add two cups powdered sugar and beat 15 minutes; add one cup milk and two cups flour alternately and beat well; lastly, add one teaspoonful flavoring and three level teaspoons baking powder; bake in jelly cake tins. Requested last Sunday: Macaroni and Cheese—Fifteen sticks of macaroni, one and one-half tablespoons butter, two cups milk, one and one-half tablespoons flour, one-half teaspoon salt, one cup grated cheese; break the macaroni into half-inch pieces, cook in boiling salted water about 45 minutes, drain, let cold water run through it and place in a buttered bake dish; melt the butter, add flour and stir smooth, add milk and seasoning and cook until the sauce thickens; add one-half cup cheese to the sauce and pour it over the macaroni; spread remaining cheese over top and bake in a hot oven for 15 minutes. MRS. C., Washington, Pa.

THERE was a request recently for a way to make hard soap. The following is submitted by an experienced housewife, and we can vouch for its merit: Empty the contents of one can potash or lye in a kettle with two pints cold water, stir with a spoon or stick; the lye will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; always allow it to cool. Now take four pounds clean grease, tallow or lard, melt it until warm, then commence pouring the cold lye into the melted grease gradually in a small stream until it is thoroughly mixed and drops from the stirrer the thickness of honey. To be properly done the stirring should be continued for 10 minutes. It is then ready to pour into mold.

MRS. D.

AS PER request for baked macaroni and cheese, I send herewith an elegant recipe: Break one-quarter pound macaroni in small pieces and put into boiling salt water and boil 15 minutes, stirring occasionally; drain macaroni and place it in baking dish; put over this one can of tomatoes, one pint milk, and grate in one-half pound cheese; bake 30 minutes. Uses for Stale Bread: Fried Bread—Slice bread and dip into well-beaten egg and fry in hot lard; serve with a little sugar sprinkled over. Stuffing for any kind of Meat or Fowl, etc.—One cup bread crumbs, one well-beaten egg, celery and salt and pepper to season, small piece apple and onion chopped fine; put in fowl or meat pocket alternately with small pieces of butter. Bread Pudding—Place in baking dish one quart of milk, three well-beaten eggs, two tablespoons sugar, and break into small pieces enough bread to cover top, and sprinkle over some cinnamon or nutmeg; bake until well browned; stale bread rolled fine may be used as substitute for cracker meal. Trusting these few suggestions will help others as much as Housewives' Reciprocity hints have helped me, MRS. O. L. C., North Braddock, Pa.

AS I AM a reader of The Gazette, will send a few tested recipes. Cookies without Eggs—One cup lard, one cup of sugar, one nutmeg, two teaspoons baking powder, flour to make a stiff paste; roll thin. Dutch Apple Pie—Line a pie tin with plain paste, fill with sliced apples, sprinkle with sugar and nutmeg; then take one cup flour, one-half cup sugar, one cup butter, rub all together, put over apples and bake in slow oven. Good Jelly Cake—Two eggs, one and one-half cups sugar, two spoonfuls butter, one cup milk, flour and baking powder; bake in layers, spread with jelly; plain icing for top and sides. Scrambled Eggs—Put butter in frying pan, beat six or eight eggs, according to size of family, and one cup of milk; stir all into pan briskly; serve hot with pepper and salt. A Quick Relief for Children with Croup—Take a piece of old cotton cloth, spread with lard, then grate half a nutmeg over; warm and apply to the chest. I take all of the old Gazettes, spread them over my bed springs; they help to keep the mattress from rust and also keep the cold from the floor from coming through.

MRS. J. B. W., Harrison City, Pa.

WOULD like to add a few tried and not found wanting recipes. An Excellent Fever Drink—One ounce pearl barley, three pints water, one ounce sweet almonds, a piece of lemon peel, a little of the syrup of the lemon and capellaire; wash barley, sift it twice, add water, sweet almonds beaten fine and lemon peel; boil until you have a smooth liquor, then add syrup. Fine in typhus fever; have used it in two very bad cases with the greatest satisfaction. Pearl Water for the Face (this is a good cosmetic and will remove freckles)—Put half a pound of best Windsor soap scraped fine into half a gallon of boiling water, stir it well until it cools, add a pint of spirits of wine and half an ounce of oil of rosemary; stir well and bottle. For a Felon—Take common rock salt, pound it fine, mix with spirits of turpentine, put in a rag and wrap the affected parts; as it gets dry put on more and in 24 hours the felon will be dead.

MRS. R. D., Edgewood Park, Pa.

HAVING been greatly benefited by your Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, and being a reader of The Gazette, I will send a few recipes which I know are reliable, some of them having been used in our family for 50 years. Old Fashioned Fried Cakes—One and one-half cups sugar, one and one-half tablespoons melted lard, two eggs well beaten, one teaspoon soda dissolved in one cup of buttermilk or sour milk, one small teaspoon cinnamon, if you like, or a sprinkle of nutmeg with one teaspoon of vanilla, one teaspoon salt, flour worked in for soft dough; roll in rather thick sheet, cut into narrow strips and twist into any desired shape; drop into very hot lard and fry. Mother's Soft Cookies—Two cups sugar, one cup butter and lard mixed, one egg well beaten, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon soda dissolved in one cup of butter or sour milk, flavor with nutmeg, work in flour for as soft dough as you can handle, roll in sheet about one-half inch thick, cut any desired shape; bake in hot oven; when ready for the oven sprinkle top with sugar. Cheap but Good Fruit Cake—One cup sugar, one cup sour milk, three tablespoons melted butter, one small teaspoon soda dissolved in tablespoon of hot water, two cups flour, one tablespoon mixed spices; bake in not too hot oven one hour. Cheap Plum Pudding—One and one-half cups dry bread crumbs, one cup flour sifted with two teaspoons of baking powder, one cup suet chopped fine, one cup raisins, one cup currants, one cup sweet milk, one-half cup brown sugar, one-half cup molasses, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon mixed spices; put in pail with tight cover, boil three hours; will keep several months. An Excellent Cough Remedy—Powdered licorice, one ounce; oil anise, one-half ounce; powdered blood root, one teaspoonful; alcohol, one-quarter pint; mix well, then add loaf sugar, one pound; molasses, one-half pint; water, one quart; put in granite basin on back of stove, stirring until all is dissolved; when cold bottle. Dose—One teaspoonful every half hour until relieved; young children smaller dose. We have found this very good in bronchitis, just enough to wet the throat every few minutes. MRS. E. N. D., Washington, Pa.

COFFEE CAKE—Cream one and one-half cups sugar and one cup of butter, then add the yolks of four eggs well beaten and three-quarter cup of coffee, sift thoroughly two cups flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoon of cloves, two-thirds cup grated chocolate; after sifting, add one generous cup of raisins chopped, dredge well and add to the first mixture, and lastly the well-beaten whites of four eggs. White Cake—Cream one cup of butter and two cups soft white sugar, then add one cup of sweet milk; sift thoroughly three and one-half cups of pastry flour and three tablespoonfuls of baking powder, and add, lastly, the well-beaten whites of four eggs; flavor to suit taste. Cookies — Cream one cup of soft white sugar and one-half cupful butter, then add two well-beaten eggs and one tablespoonful of cold water; sift one cup flour, one-half teaspoonful soda and one-half teaspoonful of cream tartar; when mixed add more flour until quite stiff and roll as thin as possible. Vanilla Wafers—Cream four ounces of powdered sugar, four ounces of butter, stir in one egg, one tablespoon vanilla, three tablespoonfuls of milk, four ounces sifted flour (pastry); drop in small dots on greased paper. Queen of Muffins—Cream one-half cup of butter, add gradually one cup sugar and two well-beaten eggs, then one cup sweet milk; sift together three cups pastry flour and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder; mix for a minute and bake in gem tins.

MISS M. F., Tarentum, Pa.

I HAVE begun to read The Gazette and am especially interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, so I would like to offer a few recipes. Tomato Soup—Take one quart tomatoes, three pints stock or three pints water with two tablespoons butter, add one onion and three medium-sized potatoes cut fine; boil one hour, rub through a sieve, add one cup boiled rice, one tablespoon flour, salt and pepper to taste; boil up and serve. Celery Salad—Take one head of celery, three medium-sized potatoes boiled; cut the celery fine, cut potatoes in cubes while warm; take one egg, one-half cup vinegar, one teaspoon sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, pepper; boil up and pour over celery and potatoes; serve warm. Lemon Pie—Take the grated rind and the juice of one lemon, one cup sugar, yolk of one egg, two tablespoons of flour; mix all together, pour over a pint of boiling water; cook until thick; have an under crust baked, pour in the mixture, let get a little cold on top to keep the frosting from dissolving; make the frosting from the white of an egg beaten stiff, add one tablespoon sugar, spread on pie and brown slightly.

MRS. J. E., Oakland, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AM GREATLY interested in your Housewives' page, and have benefited very much from it. Saw a request for a recipe for macaroni and cheese, so will send mine. Take the quantity of macaroni desired and boil until tender in salt water; take a pudding dish, warm a little butter in it, then add a layer of macaroni after draining off all the water; then add a layer of grated cheese and another layer of macaroni, and so on, finishing off with the cheese; pour on rich milk or cream and bake from one-half to three-quarters of an hour. Meatless Tomato Soup—One quart of tomatoes, one of water; stew until soft, add a teaspoonful of baking soda and allow to effervesce; then add a quart of boiling milk, salt and pepper, tablespoon of butter and a little cracker meal; boil a few minutes and serve. Devil Food Cake—Take one cup of very dark brown sugar, one-half cup butter; mix well, then add the yolks of three eggs and white of one, also one-half cup milk, two and one-half cups of flour and teaspoon of baking powder with the flour; in another vessel put one cup brown sugar, three-quarters of a cup of grated chocolate and half cup milk; warm to dissolve and pour into the other mixture; bitter chocolate is preferred. Frosting—Two cups sugar and half cup water, cooked until it threads; pour in beaten whites of two eggs, stirring all the while.

MRS. A. N., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEING a reader of The Sunday Gazette, I always read the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and find some excellent ideas. Will send you a few recipes that may be useful. Plum Pudding—One cup sugar, one cup fat salt pork, chopped fine; one pound raisins, one pound currants, one-half nutmeg, one teaspoon each ground cloves and cinnamon, two teaspoons baking powder, two eggs, one-half cup sweet milk, one cup flour and enough stale bread crumbs to mix rather stiff. Boil four hours in a floured pudding bag. Fried Rabbit—Soak over night in strong salt water a fat rabbit. Slice meat off bones, pound, dip in cream and then flour. Fry brown in equal parts butter and lard. Salt and pepper to taste. Baked Macaroni and Cheese—Boil the macaroni in salt water till tender, drain, put in pudding pan and grate cheese thickly over. Bake in oven till slightly brown. Lunch Loaf—Take one quart chopped meat, (boiled ham, beef, veal or chicken), one pint bread crumbs, salt and pepper to taste; one cup stock. Mix and press in mold. Turn out and slice in thin slices; serve cold. Nice for school lunches.

MRS. E. E. L., West Middletown, Pa.

MACARONI AND CHEESE—Boil macaroni 20 minutes in salt water. Drain. Put in a deep pan a layer of the macaroni and a layer of cheese, salt, pepper and butter and so on till pan is full. Cover with milk. Bake in slow oven until brown.

Will someone please send a recipe for a New England dinner? MRS. N. K., South Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLEASE find inclosed some items I have found helpful. Stove polish mixed with strong soapsuds will stick well and polish easily. Draw a paper bag over the hand when putting the polish on. If the upper inside edge of the pan is well greased with butter, milk, cocoa, chocolate, or anything of the kind will never boil over. A large spoonful of flour sifted with cornmeal when making mush to fry, makes it much nicer to slice and it never sticks. Ground ginger used for plasters instead of mustard is just as good to "draw" and it never blisters. Scraped potato is a good and handy remedy for burns, renew as it gets dry. It will not smart if the skin is broken. A few drops of cider vinegar rubbed into the hands after washing will keep them smooth and take away the spongy feeling they always have after having them in water a good while. Rub magnesia on soiled spots on dainty, light-colored goods. Put plenty on both sides and when wanted for use again brush well and the spots will be gone. Clean all kinds of ribbons, silks and delicate woolens by washing in gasoline as you would in water and keeping in the open air till the odor is entirely gone. This is excellent to clean gloves, as it will not cause any article to draw or shrink. To keep nickel-plated or any kind of sad irons from getting brown or rusty from using over gas or having them put away for some time, melt a little paraffine and put a thin coating on the irons after using and they will always be smooth and clean. A cloth saturated with paraffine and rubbed over picture and mirror frames will keep flies off. Do not wash the windows in cold weather but use any of the window cleaners to be found at the grocery. It is very much easier to put the cleaner on with a small bit of sponge and then when it is all rubbed off with old soft paper or cloths you have no slop to clean up and no bad cold to doctor. A very great kitchen helper for a delicate woman is a low sewing table and low chair to it. At one end of table fasten firmly a strip of denim with pockets stitched on. In one keep a good holder and clean dust cloths, in another keep a pair of scissors, a pocket knife, screw driver, small wrench, knitting needle, and in the third pocket a ball of cord, spool of thread, thimble and needle book, with darning and other needles, bobkin, and some pins. By making the head save the heels as an old lady told me years ago one can do a great many things seated at this table. Most of the ironing can be done on it, it will hold the articles needed when baking or preparing vegetables for the meals. It is so handy in the fruit season, and as one uses it she will think of many ways in which it will save that tired back and aching limbs. The strong woman who does not know what a backache means will scorn such lazy doings, but the weaker one will never want to give up the low table and chair if she will only try it. Save the tops of the old cast off stockings. They make good sleeve protectors for both "mother and child." Several tops cut open and run together on the machine make good lamp and stove cleaners, and they leave no lint on the chimneys. I make very pretty rugs with large wooden needles, or crochet hook and all kinds of scraps cut half an inch wide and sewed together, hit and miss putting in as many bright pieces as possible. When the rug is nearly as large as you wish put a border of black or brown all around it. My rugs have been much admired and are so useful in the kitchen and on porches.

E. H. B., Mt. Pleasant, O.

CORN CHOW CHOW—Two heads cabbage, two dozen corn, one and one-half dozen sweet peppers, two cups sugar, three tablespoons salt, one-fourth pound mustard, one-half gallon vinegar. Cut off corn, chop peppers and cabbage fine, salt and mix together with sugar. Put on vinegar and let come to a boil, mix mustard in a little cold vinegar and stir the whole into the boiling vinegar. When it comes to the boil seal in jars. Salad Dressing—One cup vinegar, one-half cup cream, one egg, or the yolks of two; two tablespoons sugar, one level teaspoon mustard, one tablespoon butter, heaping teaspoon cornstarch, salt and pepper. Devil's Food: Part 1—One cup light brown sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup sweet milk, yolks of three eggs, two cups flour, one teaspoon soda sifted into flour. Part 2—One cup grated chocolate, one cup brown sugar, one-half cup sweet milk. Set on back of stove to dissolve. When cool stir in first part before the flour is added.

MRS. R. A. F., New Castle, Pa.

HAVING become much interested in The Home Journal Section I have a desire to add my mite.

Beef Loaf—Two pounds round beefsteak, one pound lean pork steak, sixteen oyster crackers, salt and pepper to taste, mix thoroughly, pack into tin and bake two and one-half hours.

A wire potato masher is very nice for mixing the above, as well as for any other mixing that is hard for a spoon.

Lemon Pie With Two Crusts—Juice and rind of one lemon, one cup sugar, one tablespoon flour, one egg, salt, butter the size of a hickory nut and one cup boiling water. If when buying lemons you will smell them you can readily detect the bitter ones.

A Quick Dessert—Two tablespoons rice, one pint milk; cook on back of range three-fourths of an hour, then add one-fourth cup sugar, salt and one egg yolk; cook five minutes more, beat the white of the egg stiff; sweeten and put one spoonful on each dish of the rice as you serve it.

A nice salad dressing may be always ready by using any egg yolks you may have left as follows: In the proportion of four egg yolks one-fourth cup sugar, one teaspoon salt, one tablespoon flour, one teaspoon mustard pepper; mix thoroughly, add one and one-half pint weak vinegar, cook in a double boiler until it thickens, keep in a cool place.

Raised Yeast Cake—One cup yeast, one cup sugar, one cup milk, stir in as much flour as possible; let it rise over night, then add one cup butter, one cup sugar, one teaspoons soda, two eggs, salt, raisins and spice; put into tins and when it bubbles on top put into oven

MRS. M. I. C., Rock Creek, O.

AM DELIGHTED with the help I receive from your pages and feel under obligations to give a few hints in return. I make an excellent substitute for whipped cream as follows: White of one egg beaten very light, gradually add one cup milk and one tablespoon powdered sugar; flavor with vanilla.

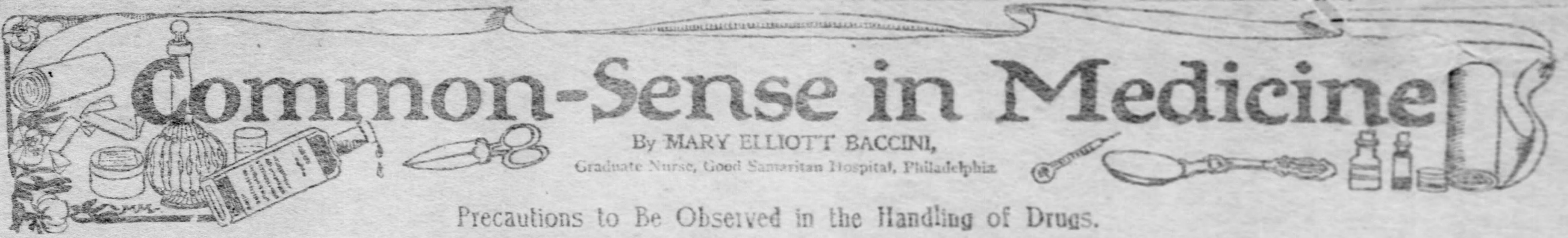
A good way to utilize bits of left-over rice is to make a stiff batter of one cup flour, one egg, one teaspoon baking powder, one-half cup sweet milk, a pinch of salt, three or four tablespoons cooked rice; drop by spoonfuls in hot fat and fry golden brown.

Baked potatoes are much better if pared before baking; select potatoes of uniform size and bake a rich brown.

A tablespoon turpentine added to the boiler in which white clothes are boiled will help to whiten them.

National Cake—White part, cream together one cup white sugar and one-half cup butter, add one-half cup sweet milk, beaten whites of four eggs, one-half cup cornstarch, one cup flour into which has been mixed two teaspoons baking powder; flavor with lemon. Blue part, cream together one cup blue sugar and one-half cup butter, one-half cup sweet milk, beaten whites of four eggs, two cups flour into which mix two teaspoons baking powder; no flavor. Red part, cream together one cup red sugar and one-half cup butter, one-half cup sweet milk, beaten whites of four eggs, two cups flour into which mix two teaspoons baking powder; no flavor; bake in layers in square tins.

MRS. H. C. W., Moundsville, W. Va.

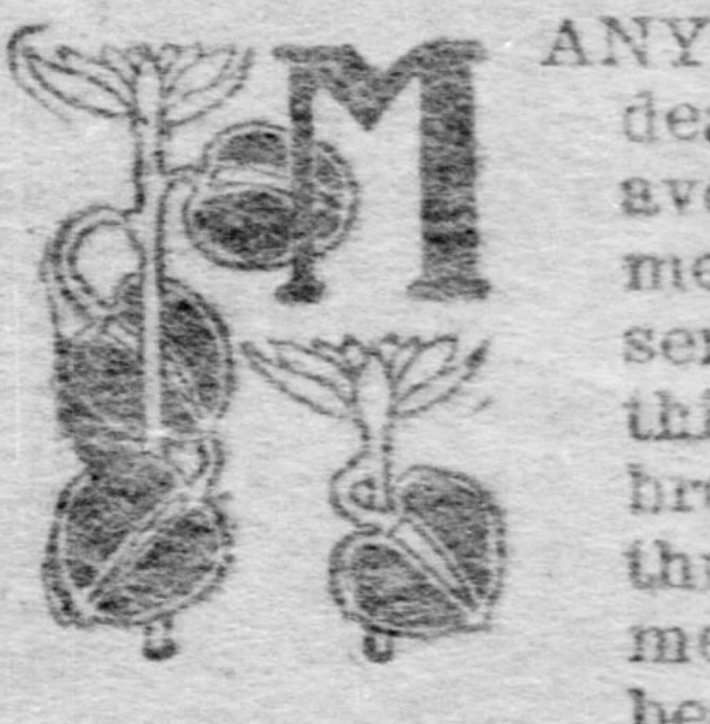


Common-Sense in Medicine

By MARY ELLIOTT BACCINI,

Graduate Nurse, Good Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia

Precautions to Be Observed in the Handling of Drugs.



MANY cases of irreparable injury, and even death, which so often occur, might be avoided if the mother knew more about medicines and the methods to be observed in giving them. It is no unusual thing in large cities to have children brought to the hospital poisoned through drinking carbolic acid, liniments or a solution of lye which has been carelessly left within their reach. A child who survives the drinking of lye cannot be called fortunate, for this causes "stricture of the aesophagus." This means that a scar is formed which causes either partial or complete destruction of the swallowing tube leading to the stomach. The result is that the child can thereafter swallow only liquids and sometimes not even water. But even grown-up people sometimes take poisonous drugs in mistake for ordinary medicine. I know a young girl who twice in three weeks was brought to the hospital suffering from laudanum poisoning which she had taken instead of the medicine prescribed by her physician.

Now, if one or two simple precautions were taken none of the accidents need occur. You should keep all poisons together in a place by themselves or on one shelf of the medicine closet. This shelf should have pasted above it the poison label. Never keep liniments or drugs meant for outward application on the same shelf with those meant for internal use. It would be a good idea to have all poisons put up in bottles of one color, liniments in those of another color, and so on. Always keep the closet locked and do not leave the key in the door. Perhaps you may say, "Oh, I have never been so careful and no accident has ever occurred yet." Probably not, but you do not know when it will happen.

Always Read the Label on a Bottle.

Make it the rule never to pour any medicine out of a bottle without first reading the label. Even if you give the same medicine every hour or even half hour, do not break this rule. Someone may move the bottle without your knowledge and thus cause a serious accident.

When you pour out the medicine, hold the bottle with the label uppermost, as a few drops always trickle down the side. This, besides making the label dirty and untidy, obscures the directions which are written there. If you have a dirty label, do not attempt to copy it yourself, ask the druggist to do it. The difference between a dram and an ounce is indicated by only a small mark, and it is very easy to get it wrong, which would mean two tablespoonfuls instead of one teaspoonful.

Be Punctual.

Be very careful to give all medicines exactly at the time ordered. It is as great a mistake, and sometimes greater, to give the dose half an hour sooner as half an hour later. Patients should not administer their own medicines. They sometimes get the idea that if one pill or one dram of medicine does them good, twice the amount will do twice as much good and they will recover twice as soon.

Unless Ordered, Do Not Renew Medicines.

Never send the empty bottle to the druggist to be refilled unless the physician has distinctly said he wished the prescription renewed. He will often order just so much of a medicine, and although you, seeing the good it has accomplished, may deem it wise in order to complete the cure to keep on taking it; do not run any risks. For instance, if the medicine is Fowler's Solution—the physician notices a slight puffiness about the eyelids, without redness, an itching of the eyelids and fingers and abdominal soreness, and knows it is time to discontinue the drug, while you in your desire to help the recovery of the patient continue giving it may cause acute arsenical poisoning, which sometimes causes death from exhaustion many days or even weeks after recovery from the first effects.

Kinds of Medicine and Ways of Giving.

There are liquid and solid preparations. The liquids are—decoctions, infusions, solutions, waters, tinctures, fluid extracts, spirits, wines, mixtures, vinegars, oleates, oleo-resins, glycerites, syrups, mucilages and liniments; the solids, extract, resin, cerates, confections, pills, powders, papers, ointments, plasters, lozenges and suppositories.

Almost all preparations of drugs are injured by age except whisky, brandy, etc. Tinctures and fluid extracts become stronger by reason of evaporation of their alcohol.

Infusions lose their strength. Many preparations are injured by light and air, as the silver solutions, and others are unstable as to composition.

One drug may contain more than one active alkaloid and a number of less important substances, so it is evident that one medicine may have several actions. The same drug that in small doses acts as a beneficial agent, may in large ones be an overwhelming poison. One given to quiet the nervous system may also constipate; another given for purgation may seriously reduce the strength of the heart; another given to strengthen the heart may also increase the flow of urine. Individual peculiarities have much to do in modifying the physiological action of drugs. The more highly strung nervous organizations respond more quickly, as a rule, to the action of drugs than do those of coarser fiber, and more quickly show evidence of overdosing and mild poisoning. Among these temperaments are found many examples of what is called "idiosyncrasy"—that is, an increased susceptibility to the effects of a drug which entirely forbids its use, and for which no reason can be discovered. Some suffer an almost fatal collapse if they take bromides; others cannot stand the depression of coal tar products; others become wildly delirious if given opium. It is said that light-haired people are more susceptible to opium than dark-haired.

Custom makes a decided difference, and the action of a medicine is more energetic with one unused to it. With frequent repetition comes "toleration" when the system accommodates itself to the drug, and larger doses can be taken with relatively less effect. Beyond this point comes "habit," when the system not only tolerates, but craves the drug in ever increasing quantities, and with the result of a progressive degradation of the will power, as is most strikingly shown in the ascendency of alcohol, opium and cocaine over the individual.

"Accumulation" and "cumulative action" of drugs are self-explanatory. A number of drugs become apparently fixed in the body tissues and many others accumulate by being given more rapidly than they can be excreted. Digitalis is a "cumulative drug." Age is an important factor. Strong drugs, and especially those that act on the brain, are given with much care to children and to the aged. The condition of the stomach is another point to be considered. Medicines act more rapidly on an empty stomach, given with or soon after food, the action is more gentle and slow. Some foods neutralize the effect of the medicine. Do not dilute drugs too much unless ordered by the physician. If you are giving medicine to produce sleep, you must first secure favorable conditions. The desired effect of many a hypnotic is lost through the failure to provide darkness, warmth and quiet before giving it. Make the patient believe he is going to sleep and nine times out the ten he will.

Medicinal agents may be applied: (1) to the skin in various ways, viz., by immission, as oils, liniments and ointments rubbed into the skin; by simple contact without rubbing, as medicated baths, cooling or sedative mixtures, blisters, plasters, powders, etc., and by painting, as iodine; (2) to mucous membranes, as gargles, insufflations, sprays and douches; (3) to wounds and diseased tissue, as antiseptic powders, ointments and solutions; or they may be administered (4) by inhalation, as fumes or vapor; (5) by hypodermic injection into the subcutaneous tissues; (6) by the mouth, or by the rectum, into the alimentary canal.

By the first three ways the results are slow as the effects produced are, generally speaking, local (though in many instances the local impression may be deepened into a general one).

While inhalation is a rapid mode of impressing the system, only a few drugs are fited for use in this way.

Drugs given hypodermically act most promptly, because by going directly into the blood current they are diffused through the tissues in a short time. Only highly concentrated or powerful agents which are active in small bulk can be given in this way, and many of these cannot be used on account of their irritant properties.

Medicines are most often given by way of the alimentary canal.

Weights and Measures.

The measurements used in this country are the minim, the fluid drachm and the fluid ounce, or half ounce. The minim is not by any means the exact equivalent of a drop, nor are all drops alike. A medicine ordered in minims must not be measured by drops, nor one ordered in drachms by a teaspoon.

The nurse should always know what she is giving, and in what proportions. She should, therefore, learn to read prescriptions, to recognize the most important ingredient and to find out by arithmetical process the exact amount of such ingredient contained in a given dose.

For measuring minims get one of the small minim glasses, which are sold by all druggists. If given by drops, purchase an accurate medicine dropper. Test it, if correct it will give 60 drops of water to the fluidrachm. If the physician orders a drop of laudanum, and you use the minim glass measure out only half a minim.

Table of Measures.

1 minim: One drop of water, or two drops of tinctures, wines or spirits.
30 minims—½ fluidrachm: One coffeespoonful.
60 minims—1 fluidrachm: One teaspoonful.
2 fluidrachms: Two teaspoonfuls; one dessertspoonful.
4 fluidrachms—½ fluid ounce: Four teaspoonfuls; one tablespoonful.
8 fluidrachms—1 fluid ounce: Two tablespoonfuls.
2 fluid ounces: Four tablespoonfuls; one wineglassful.
8 fluid ounces—½ pint: One tumblerful.
16 fluid ounces—One pint.
32 fluid ounces—2 pints: One quart.
8 pints—4 quarts: One gallon.

Table of Proportionate Dosage at Different Ages.

The size of a dose varies with the age and size of a child, with the nature of the disease and with the medicine. There can, of course, be no absolute rule, for children take some drugs in proportionately larger doses than adults, and some others in only the minutest quantities. The following table is a general guide:

Adult, one dose.
18 years, three-quarters.
12 years, one-half.
8 to 10 years, two-fifths.
6 years, one-third.
4 years, one-quarter.
3 years, one-fifth.
2 years, one-seventh.
1 year, one-tenth.
9 months, one-fifteenth; two-thirds dose of one year.
6 months, one-twentieth; one-half dose of one year.
Birth to three months, one-thirtieth; one-third dose of 1 yr.

Following is a dose list for children one year old, but is to be used only when the advice of a physician cannot be obtained:

Ammonia, Aromatic Spirits of	minims, 2 to 4
Calomel	grains, 1-24 to 1-12 (½ gr. in all)
Cascara, fluid extract	minims, ¼ to 4
Castor Oil	fluidrachm, ½ to ¾
Cod Liver Oil	fluidrachm, ¼ to ¾
Epsom Salt	grains, 3 to 10
Ipecacuanha, Syrup or Wine	minims, ¼ to 5
Iron, Tincture of Chloride	minims, ½ to 2
Magnesia	grains, 5 to 20
Magnesia, Citrate (liquid)	fluidrachms, 1 to 2
Nitre, Sweet Spirits of	minims, 2 to 6
Olive Oil	fluidrachm, ½ to 1
Paregoric	minims, 3 to 10
Peppermint Water	fluidrachm, ¼ to 1
Quinine	grain, ⅛ to 1
Squills, comp. Syrup	minims, 1 to 2
Squills, Syrup	minims, 1 to 5
Stimulants:	
Brandy	minims, 5 to 20
Gin	minims, 5 to 15
Port Wine	minims, 5 to 20
Sherry	minims, 5 to 20
Whiskey	minims, 5 to 20

In conclusion let me say a few words on the cleanliness of medicine glasses and droppers. They should never be put away dirty; wash them as soon as the medicine has been given. Nothing makes the taking of medicine so unpleasant as dirty, sticky glasses. In giving pills or capsules, do not carry them to the patient in your fingers; put them on a small butter plate.

If the taste of the medicine is unpleasant, hold some cracked ice in the mouth just before taking, this causes the nerves of the mouth to be less sensitive. Sometimes a sip of orange juice will remove the taste.

Well-Groomed Hair.

THE essential thing is not so much that you should be born beautiful as that you should know how to achieve beauty.

Every woman whose features are not disfigured, whose skin is clear and whose blood is not congenitally thin, can achieve for herself a fair amount of good looks.

Good grooming is the method, and good grooming just means making the most of one's personal appearance. It means keeping the hair glossy and fluffy, the skin free from blemish or roughness, the hands well manicured and the teeth in a perfect condition.

It is as important to cultivate one's self as it is to cultivate one's garden or one's business.

And really nothing contributes to or takes from a woman's charm of appearance as the condition and dressing of her hair. Untidy hair, neglected hair, unbecomingly arranged hair will destroy the beauty of features or color.

Very few people realize how delicate and brittle even the most tenderly cared-for hair may be. They even handle it roughly, brush it the wrong way and leave it in a tangle at night to break with every restless movement.

Always on taking the hair down at night it should be brushed out straight, the scalp brushed for three or four minutes and the hair loosely braided to keep it from snarling. This brushing not only stimulates the circulation, but gathers dust out of the hair and so keeps the scalp clean, also by removing all dust it leaves the hair free to reveal its natural luster. It is impossible to have healthy, and so beautiful hair if the scalp is clogged by dust or dandruff. Brushing and washing will remove both.

It is a great mistake to wash the hair too often; once a month if it is dry, and twice a month if oily, together with brushing is quite sufficient.

To thoroughly clean the hair it must be washed in soft water, rain water, if possible, if not, then city water with a pinch of pure borax to soften it. An excellent shampoo for hair that requires thorough cleaning is compound of one ounce of powdered Castile soap; one ounce of borax; two tablespoonfuls of alcohol; beaten yolk of an egg; one pint of warm water. Keep tightly corked.

After rubbing the hair and scalp thoroughly with the shampoo it should be rinsed with clear soft warm water and then with clear cold water and thoroughly dried, either in the sun or by artificial heat.

The thorough rinsing of the hair is most essential, as the circulation is impeded at the roots and the hair itself does not "breathe" perfectly if choked or clogged with the slightest particle of soap, egg, etc.

If the hair is at all inclined to be oily, it may be necessary to rinse three times; first with water almost hot, then luke warm water; and lastly very cold water. This will leave both scalp and hair in an absolutely clean, yet normal condition. It is the only way to get the full value of a shampoo.

To leave the hair partly dry will ruin it's gloss, and eventually rot it at the roots. Damp hair is also conducive to neuralgia of the most chronic kind.

Careful drying is especially essential for oily hair, which holds the moisture and accumulates dust. If washing in soft water and thoroughly drying will not destroy the greasy look of hair, then try the following lotion.

One drachm of bisulphate of quinine, one-half ounce of salt; three-fourths of an ounce of borax; one pint of water. Apply to the scalp night and morning with a soft sponge, rubbing the scalp until it is dry.

Nothing is worse for the hair than artificial curling and waving, and besides straight hair is good form this season.

The newest, most entirely smart hair-dressing is with parted hair done in Dutch rolls at the sides and in a loose knot at the back of the head or very low in the neck.

It is a style becoming to young and old, fat or thin, and very easy to acquire, and shows to perfection any nice care.

When a pompadour is worn it is natural, quite unlined and may drop over the forehead or roll straight back according to its own manner of growth. The only rule is that it should be simple, and natural and exquisitely groomed.

He Drew the Line.

Mr. Cribbs: "Mrs. C., I have borne with resignation—nay, even cheerfulness—antique chairs that wobbled, antique clocks that were always 13 hours behind time, antique rugs that some prehistoric Turk wove, antique china, antique bowls, pans, and kettles. All this I have smiled at; but when you give me antique eggs for breakfast, I draw the line, madam—I draw the line."

Fashion's Forecast

Advance Styles for Spring.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THE milliners and fashionable gown makers and tailors are showing their new models and at the recent openings some fascinating gowns for the coming season were on view. Even the summer styles are about settled, although possibly there will be some new ideas brought forth a little later on, but at any rate the modish designs for the spring season and for southern wear are quite fixed. In looking at the recent importations and original designs of a certain well known New York house I was struck by the simplicity of most of the frocks, but it was, I assure you, a very smart simplicity and there was always a new effect and a daintiness of workmanship which gave the frock its exclusive air.

The really well-dressed woman is always wary of over-elaboration in her gowns and with the beautiful handwork, embroidery and other details of the sort seen on these costumes even though the design itself may be on rather severe lines the finished product is really most attractive.

Take, for instance, the gowns shown in the drawings. In black and white they hardly give an idea of the smartness of the original frocks from which they were sketched, but they were charming in the models and were among the much admired at a recent opening.

Such frocks, however, have to be most carefully made and perfectly fitted to give them the proper effect, but on a good figure they are probably more noticeable than a much more elaborately trimmed frock would be.

Though there are a few really new features noticed among the gowns shown, there really cannot be said to be any marked novelties or any startling innovations. The sleeves are if anything a little larger at the upper part than heretofore and the tight cuff or the fitted lower sleeve is the rule. There are to be a surprising number of elbow sleeves worn, and among the summer gowns the half sleeve is to be the rule. With these are worn long silk gloves, and even among the cloth street suits a great many of the costumes show the loose cape sleeve or cap or else the sleeve which extends half way down the forearm. Lingerie blouses or little silk or crepe waists are worn with these cloth suits so that the sleeve is filled in by the sleeve of the bodice, but in some cases even the under blouse is made with the short sleeve in which case elbow length gloves in suede are worn. This is, of course, only suitable for more or less dress occasions, but for afternoon and theater wear is very smart.

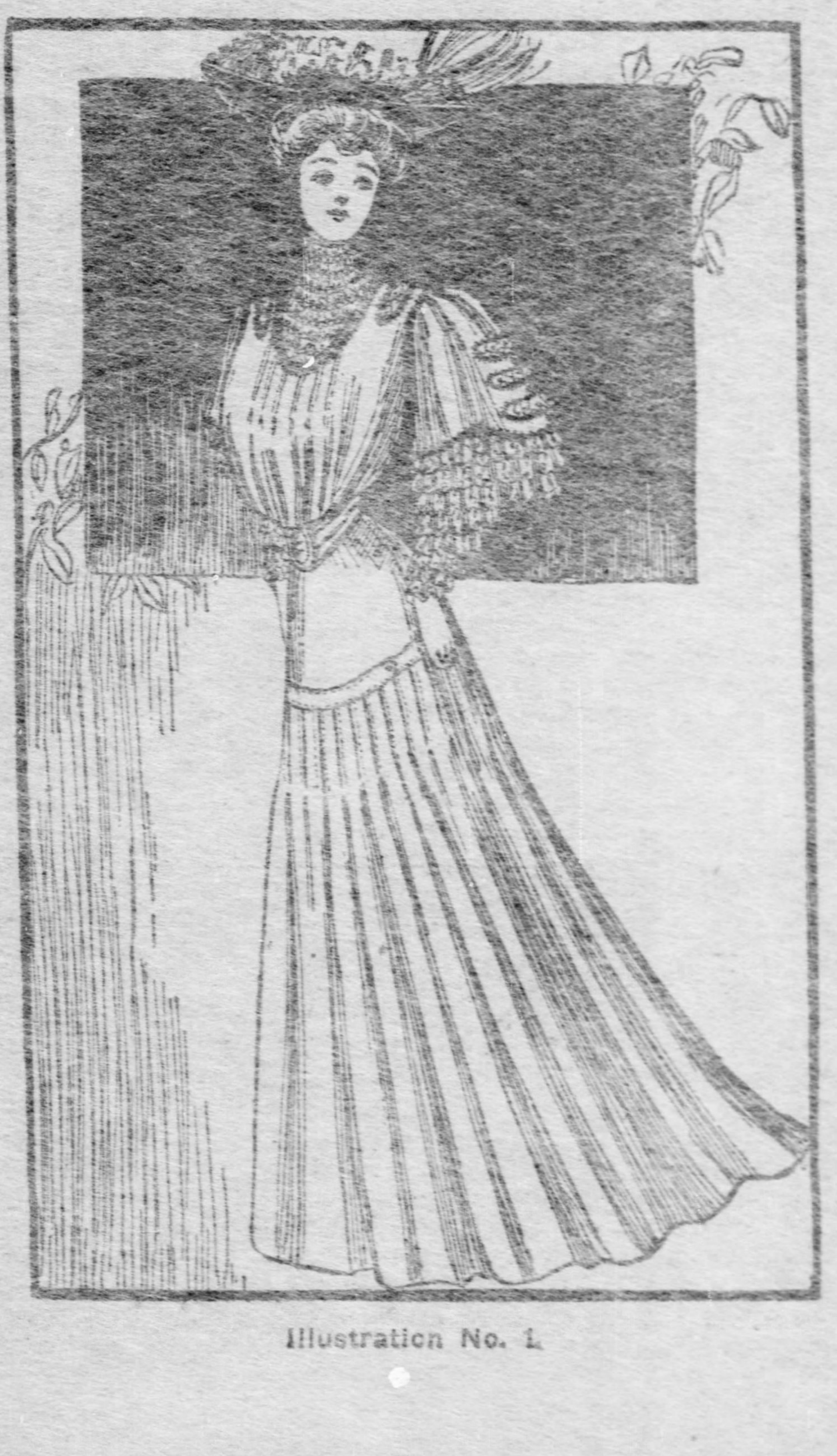


Illustration No. 1.

As for the style of the new cloth street coats they are as a rule, made short either in the Eton style or in the fitted blouse. One of the newest models is made somewhat after the manner of a cape, the sleeves being cut in one with the jacket, the whole hanging loose and made short enough to show the belt.

The skirt models are all made short even among the elaborate suits, if intended for street wear at all and one of the newest styles which is really an old one revived is the circular. Many of these skirts show the habit back, but on most figures the pleated models are preferable. The bunchy effect about the hips which was always a defect in the very wide skirts is carefully avoided and most of the best models have the fullness stitched down very flat or else have it cut away to give a flat neat effect about the hip line.

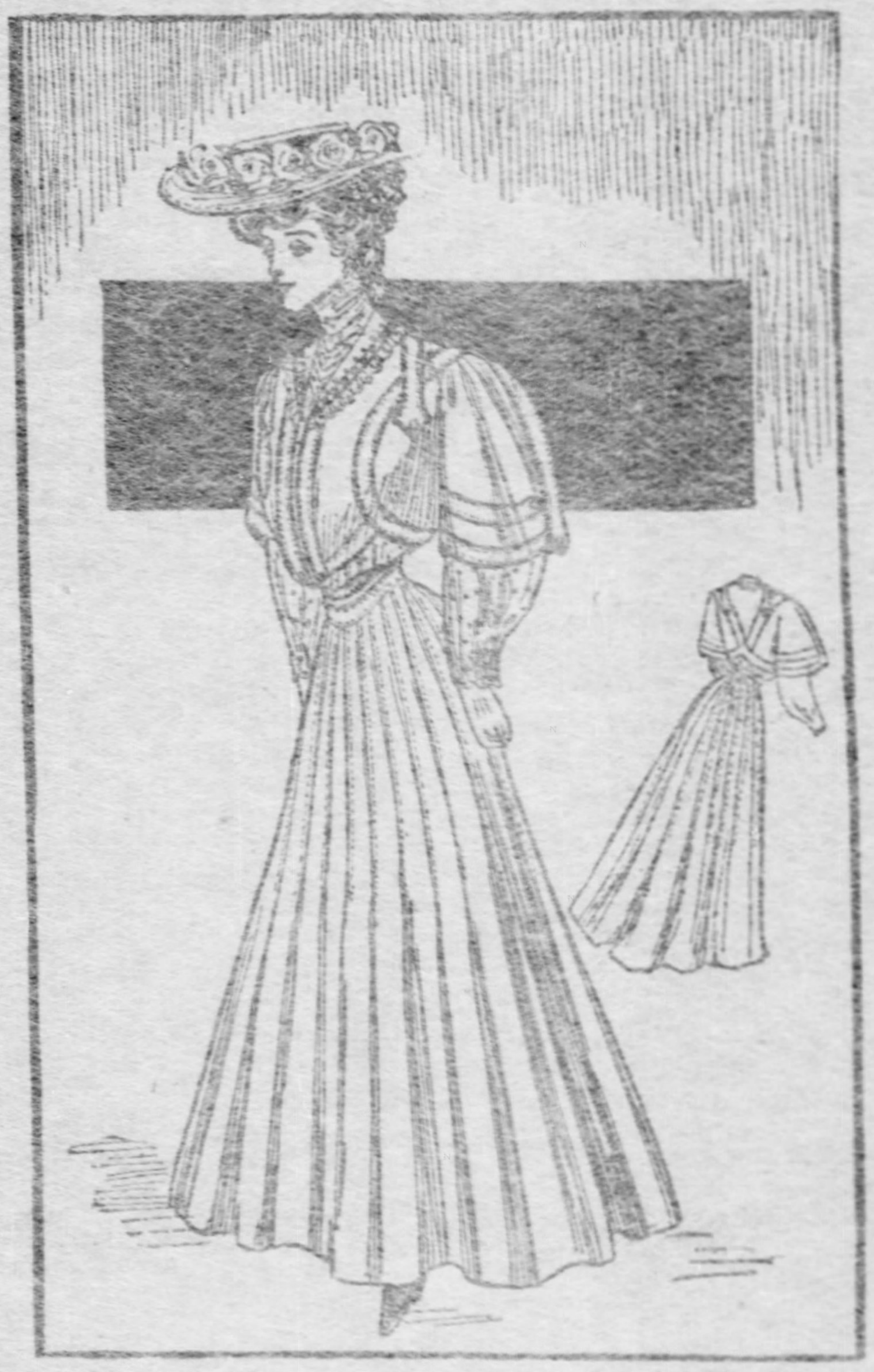


Illustration No. 2.

One very good looking model shown was laid in tiny box-pleats, the pleats widening from about an inch at the belt line to two or three inches at the bottom, the pleats stitched down to knee depth.

Yokes are also used but they are not cut on the same lines as those of former seasons, but, are, as a rule, quite deep and are in many cases so cleverly put in that one hardly recognizes it as a yoke at all.

Although the blouse back is still seen it is not shown to any marked extent among the street coats, the majority of which are quite closely fitted and cut to show the line of the girdle.

As to the belt, the fitted cloth girdle to match the gown is much favored and the leather belt made rather wide and finished in front by a flat square or oval buckle also of leather is very smart. One very good style shown by one of the New York houses was in soft leather and in the middle of the back one side was lapped over the other, the overlapping piece being cut in three scallops with a flat leather covered button in the center of each.

The most approved styles as to materials for the cloth street frock seem to be the plain light weight cloths and the small broken plaids and checks. The light grays, tans and soft sage greens are all in favor and one very good pattern in these light shades is the crossbar, which shows in faint white hairlines across the surface. Of course, blues will be worn as they are more or less always in fashion and if one likes a dark suit, black lightened with an embroidered collar of white, biscuit color, pale blue or green broadcloth is in very good style. The white frilled lingerie collars and cuffs will be worn on some of these suits and give a very becoming touch, and on some of the cloth models seen, the little revere collar which is usually of light colored silk or cloth is edged with a small gathered frill of real Valenciennes in a pale ecru tint.

The hats designed for wear with these spring costumes are also most fetching, but they deserve a chapter of their own. They are to be rather large and the small toque so popular during the colder weather will not be worn to any marked degree.

The first drawing shows a very modish little frock of cream white voile, but the model would be an excellent one for any of the light weight cloths or the new summer linens.

The corsage was cut on shirt waist lines with six little plaits in the middle of the front to give the required fullness. The upper part was cut out in a rounded guimpe, the material being slashed at the shoulders to form two straps, the two front straps being pointed and fastened over the back tabs with little round buttons. The edge of the guimpe and the straps were trimmed with a band of white silk braid with a row of soutache caught down in little loops as a second row. The sleeve was one of the most attractive features of the gown and was in the form of a loose open cap, which was cut out in the little strap tabs described, down the outer arm, each tab being fastened with a pearl button. The lower sleeve was made of soft mousseline, covered by gathered frills of Valenciennes. The skirt was made with a yoke upper part, th bottom of the yoke being fastened to the tucked uppe skirt under a stitched strap band.

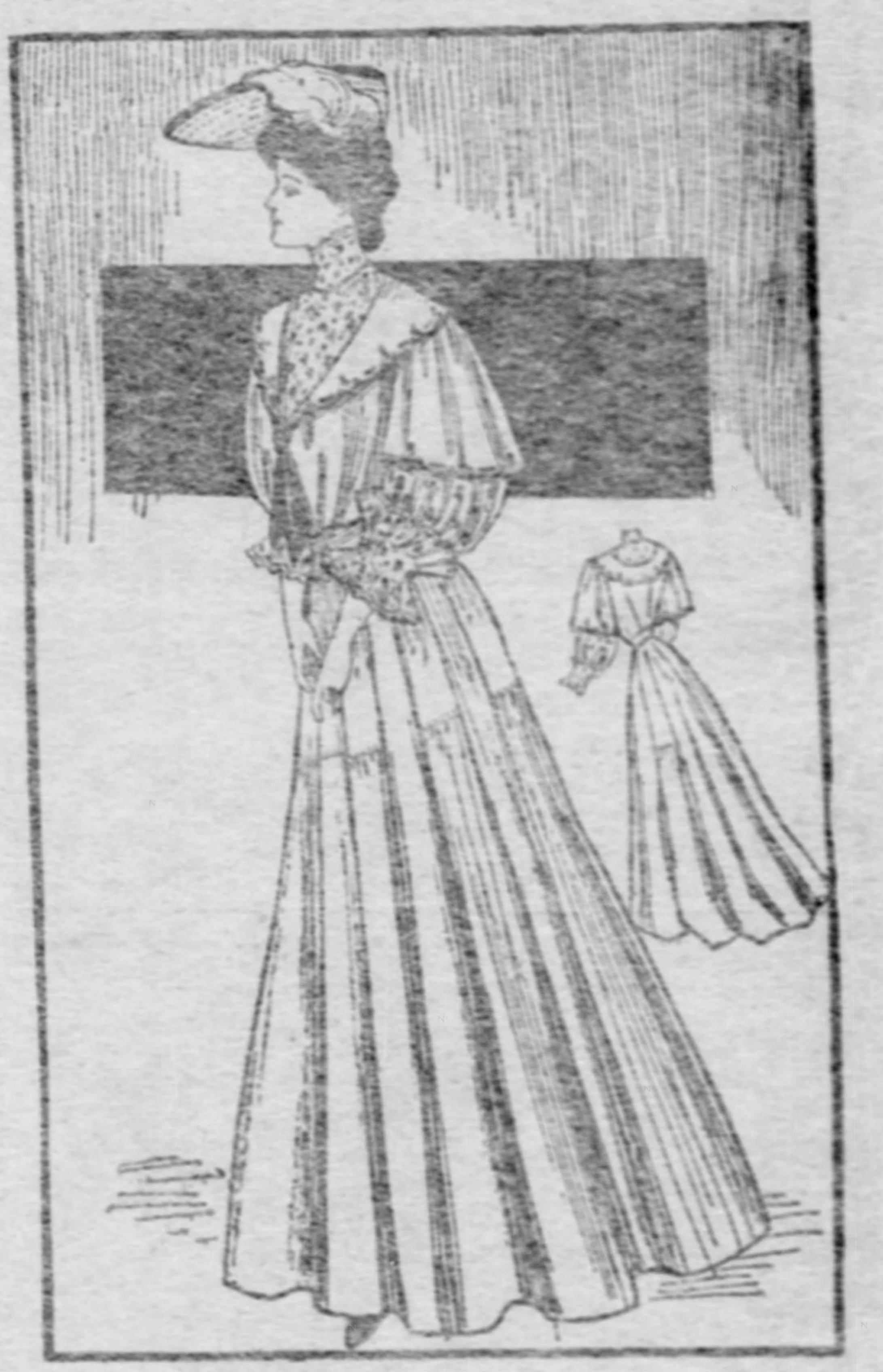


Illustration No. 3.

The second sketch shows an excellent model for street costume, the original one being carried out in ligh grayish green cloth. The jacket was in Eton style an was trimmed with bands of the cloth piped on the edge with soft green taffeta a shade darker than the cloth The little revere collar was of cream white cloth embroidered in shades of green and edged with a frill of creamy Valenciennes. The sleeve was in the new half length and was also trimmed with the piped straps. The lining of the coat was of white taffeta. The skirt was made on one of the popular new plaited models and cleared the ground in a comfortable walking length.

The third drawing shows an advance model for a linen frock. The skirt was in two sections and was laid in box-plaits between which the material was slightly gathered to an upper section.

The corsage was very simple in style, but smart and effective and was cut somewhat in modified sailor fashion. The deep V-shaped yoke opening was finished by a collar of the linen scalloped and embroidered about the edge in white embroidery cotton and the sleeve caps were also finished in the same manner with scallops and embroidery. The guimpe was of openwork batiste and the sleeves extended only half way down the lower arm.

The belt was of the linen carefully fitted and boned and finished on the edges by rows of machine stitching.

The gown from which this sketch was drawn was in Wedgewood blue linen with the embroidery done in white, the style being also very attractive in any of the lavenders, pinks or greens, but if gray or tan linen is used the stitching and embroidery may be in black wash cotton with very good effect.

Baby's Flannel Cape and Hood.

A simple and practical garment for a very young baby is the little combination cape and hood seen recently. It is a modified square of cashmere which may be bound with ribbon, hemmed and feather-stitched, or finished with an embroidered scallop around the edge. Across the corner a line of gathers is placed, or a band of soft ribbon for a little ribbon draw-string (the latter is the more practical plan because of the better facility in laundering the cape), and across the top of the hood the material is gathered again, a little way in from the edge, leaving a little edge for a frill. One and a half yards of cashmere will be needed for the garment.

Practical·Household·Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, February 20.
BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit. Cereal and Cream.
Omelet. Twin Mountain Muffins. Cocoa.
LUNCHEON.
Tomato Puree.
Crackers and Jelly. Tea.
DINNER.
Pea Soup.
Pork Roast. Baked Apples.
Mashed Potatoes. Red Cabbage Salad.
Coffee Jelly with Whipped Cream.

TUESDAY, February 21.
BREAKFAST.
Browned Wheat Biscuit.
Sausages. Potatoes Cakes. Stewed Apples
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Tomato Omelet.
Parker House Rolls.
Pickles.
DINNER.
Barley Soup. Braised Tongue.
Escalloped Tomatoes. Boiled Potatoes.
Lettuce Salad.
Lemon Pie. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, February 22.
BREAKFAST.
Cornmeal Mush.
Sausage. Baked Potatoes.
Plain Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Codfish Balls.
Tomato Cream Toast.
Blancmange. Tea.
DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Veal a la Jardieniere.
Rice Croquettes. Peas. Celery Salad.
Cranberry Tarts. Coffee.

THURSDAY, February 23.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal and Cream.
Fried Fresh Salmon. Creamed Potatoes.
Rice Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Veal Croquettes.
Escalloped Tomatoes.
Apple Pie.
DINNER.
Celery Soup.
Steak. Baked Potatoes. Pumpkin.
Eclairs. Coffee.

FRIDAY, February 24.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal and Cream.
Scrambled Egg with Bacon.
Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Beans. Brown Bread.
Celery and Apple Salad.
Tea.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Baked Fish. Creamed Potatoes.
Stewed Onions. Cold Slaw.
Mince Pie. Coffee.

SATURDAY, February 25.
BREAKFAST.
Stewed Figs.
Fried Ham. Baked Potatoes.
Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Macaroni with Tomatoes.
Berry Pie. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Celery Soup.
Mutton Curry. Spinach.
Prune Whip. Coffee.

SUNDAY, February 26.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Lamb Stew.
Rice Waffles. Coffee.
DINNER.
Oyster Patties. Chicken Fricassee.
Stuffed Egg Plant. Delmonico Potatoes.
Cranberry Sauce. Celery.
Nut and Lettuce Salad.
Lemon Sherbet. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Oysters with Bacon.
Toast. Canned Plums. Cake.

Some Delicious Cakes.

CHOCOLATE WAFERS—Half a pound of butter, half a pound of caster sugar, two eggs, half a pound of finest sifted flour and two ounces of powdered chocolate. Cream the butter and sugar thoroughly together, add the eggs well beaten, and the flour and chocolate powder, gradually beating all the time. Put the batter into a pastry bag and with a plain quarter-inch tube press it out into rings two inches apart on buttered tins. Bake them in a moderate oven until the edges of the wafers deepen in color.

Almond Cakes—Wash one pound of butter and stir it to a cream; add gradually one-half pound of sugar, two eggs, and one and one-half pounds of flour. Roll out thin and cut into small round cakes. Wash with the yolk of an egg beaten with a tablespoonful of sugar, and strew thickly with blanched and chopped almonds. Bake to a very delicate brown in a moderate oven.

Orange Blossoms—Stir together for half an hour one pound of sugar, three whole eggs, and four yolks. Add sufficient flour to make a batter stiff enough to make cakes that may be laid on a baking tin with a spoon. Flavor with orange flower water, and bake in a quick oven. When cool, cover with white icing with a little orange colored frosting in the center.

Nectar Cakes—The whites of three eggs and one pound of loaf sugar will be required to make these delicious little cakes. Drop the squares of sugar, several at a time, into the egg whites, and beat with an egg whip. The egg will dissolve the sugar as it froths, and by the time every lump to be used is dissolved the whole will be very light and dry. Turn the stiff froth into a lined saucepan, and set it over the fire. Beat it steadily with a spoon until it rises to twice the size it was when put into the saucepan. Then remove from the fire, and with a silver spoon dipped in cold water, form the little cakes on oiled paper placed on a baking tin, and set them in an oven barely warm. Let them dry until a very light straw color. These may be flavored with lemon, rose or vanilla, and delicately tinted if liked. A slight depression may be left in the center of each and in this may be placed a halved walnut meat, a blanched almond or pistachio nut, a candied cherry, or square of candied peach or pineapple.

Hickory Nut Macaroons—Mix together one pound of powdered sugar, one tablespoonful of flour, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add one puond of hickory nut meats chopped small, and beat it into the whites of five unbeaten eggs. Bake to a pale brown.

Rose Leaves—Cream together two cupfuls of white sugar and one of butter, add the whites of four eggs beaten stiff, two cupfuls of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and sufficient flour to make a rather thick batter. Drop in spoonfuls on an oiled tin, making the cakes about an inch apart, and bake in a quick oven. Make a plain white icing, color it a delicate pink with red sugar, flavor with rose extract.

Lady Fingers—Cream together one cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of butter, add one well beaten egg, one-quarter of a cupful of sweet milk, one pint of flour, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of baking soda, and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Cut in finger strips, roll in sugar, and bake in a quick oven.

Cocoanut Cones—Separate the whites from the yolks of three eggs, put the whites on a chilled platter and beat them to a stiff froth; then fold in lightly half a pound of powdered sugar and six ounces of prepared shredded cocoanut. Take out a teaspoonful of the mixture at a time and form it into a cone as quickly as possible, on buttered paper, and bake in a quick oven until the cones are a golden brown on the tip.

Date Patty Cakes—Mix a third of a cupful of soft butter with one and one-third cupfuls of brown sugar. When partly creamed break in two eggs and beat the mixture until very light. Then add half a cupful of milk. Add one and three-fourths cupfuls of sifted flour in which has been mixed two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat to a smooth batter, then stir in half a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg. Add half a pound of dates which have had the stones removed, cut small, and mixed with a little flour. Then beat hard for two or three minutes. Bake in small fancy patty pans, in a moderate oven. When cold cover with vanilla icing.

Useful Recipes.

Banana Croquettes—Remove the skins from bananas, small and firm, cut in halves, dust lightly with sugar, roll in lemon juice and let stand closely covered from the air for an hour or more. Then roll in egg and breadcrumbs twice and fry in deep fat.

Orange Fritters—Divide small, sweet oranges into segments, dip in fritter batter and drop into hot fat until well browned. Serve hot with a sauce made by heating together equal parts of any rich, sweet wine and currant jelly.

Chicken Hash—Take a cupful and one-half of cold chopped chicken, one cupful of cold boiled potatoes, half a cupful of stock or water, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste. Chop the chicken and potatoes separately, then mix them lightly together. Melt the butter, add the potato and meat, seasoning and the stock, and cook until heated, browning if desired. Turkey can be utilized in the same way, and eggs may be broken over the entire dish of hash and allowed to bake in the oven.

Yankee Waffles—Sift together one and a quarter cupfuls of flour, one-third teaspoonful of soda and one-half saltspoonful of salt. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add one cupful of thick sour milk and three level tablespoonfuls of butter, softened, beat into the dry ingredients; then lightly fold in the whites of the two eggs, which have been whipped to a dry froth. Bake immediately in a hot, well-greased waffle iron. Often waffles are heavy because the iron is not properly heared, or because the latter is not baked at once. If wanted with a crisp surface use butter with the suet for greasing the iron and put each waffle a few minutes in a hot oven. They should be cut apart, but never piled up for serving.

Banana and Lemon Jelly—Soak one-half box of gelatine in one cupful of cold water. Shave the rind of one lemon, using none of the white, and steep it with one square inch stick of cinnamon in one pint of boiling water 10 minntes. Add the soaked gelatine, one cupful of sugar and three-fourths of a cupful of lemon juice, and when dissolved strain into shallow dishes. When cold cut it into dice or break it up with a fork, and put it in a glass dish in layers with sliced bananas. Pour a cold boiled custard over them, and cover with a meringue. Brown the meringue on a plate and slip it off over the custard.

Orange Omelet—Separate the whites and yolks of three eggs. Grate the yellow rind from an orange and strain three tablespoonfuls of the juice. To the yolks add the rind and three teaspoonfuls of sugar and beat long and hard. Whip the whites to a stiff froth, pour the yolks over them and mix together with a few strokes of the beater, at the same time sprinkling in the orange juice. Turn into a slightly buttered and heated pan and cook slowly, turning from side to side that it may cook evenly. Fold and turn out on a heated platter. Dust with powdered sugar and score with a hot poker.

Browned Mashed Potatoes—Peel some potatoes, then wash and boil them tender. Drain and mash smooth. Add seasoning of salt and white pepper, also butter and cream. Beat thoroughly until the potatoes become white and creamy. Pile the potatoes in a serving dish or around any meat which it is to garnish. Lightly brush the potatoes with melted butter and place in a hot oven for a couple of minutes to brown before serving.

The Guest Room.

THE shops are full of dainty bedroom furnishings and the spare room should have its share of gifts from time to time. First of all there should be pictures upon the wall, plenty of them, and of cheerful subjects. There should be a small writing desk or table arranged with paper, envelopes, stamps, etc., and all the little conveniences for luring the would-be correspondents to write their home letters without delay.

And then a book shelf or a reading table, with some of the good books of the day and some of the current magazines, will fill in the small moments when a guest feels on the edge of idleness and loneliness.

A pretty extra covering to lay at the bottom of the bed can be made of quilted silk filled with down or cotton, silk tassels hanging down its sides after the manner of old-time bed quilts.

A crocheted shawl, to throw over the shoulders in the hallway, is another dainty little "extra" in a guest room that will be a comfort to many a delicate person who fears catching cold. Also, when a guest comes for only one or two nights without much luggage, a pair of warm bed room slippers and a loose bath robe may hang in readiness in the closet, for comfort and use.

A sensible woman I knew always had a hot water bag hanging in the guest room closet, also. The bath room was close at hand, where hot water could be obtained. She started this practice after a friend of hers had stayed awake all night with neuralgia rather than wake her up for remedies, and the ounce of prevention was doubtless a boon to other guests.

And then, the really easy chair! Ah, yes, and placed near the window, too, if there is a pretty landscape, that a guest may grow a bit familiar with its beauties, for with familiarity will come a sense of appreciation, and when a homelike feeling steals over the heart of a guest then surely will follow a "good time."

Nut Crackers.

ARE you tired of serving the same old crackers each time you have a salad? Try the following:

Take equal gauntities of English walnuts and pecan meats; chop them in a bowl. Over the top of each cracker spread a thin coating of the beaten white of an egg, then spread thickly with the chopped nuts, sprinkling a liberal bit of salt over all; and put in the oven just a minute to dry and brown.

The only particular part in preparing these crackers is the browning, as they require constant watching.

It is far better to chop the nuts with a knife, but if a chopper is used be sure to use its coarsest teeth, and do not use the prepared nut butter, as the taste is by no means the same.

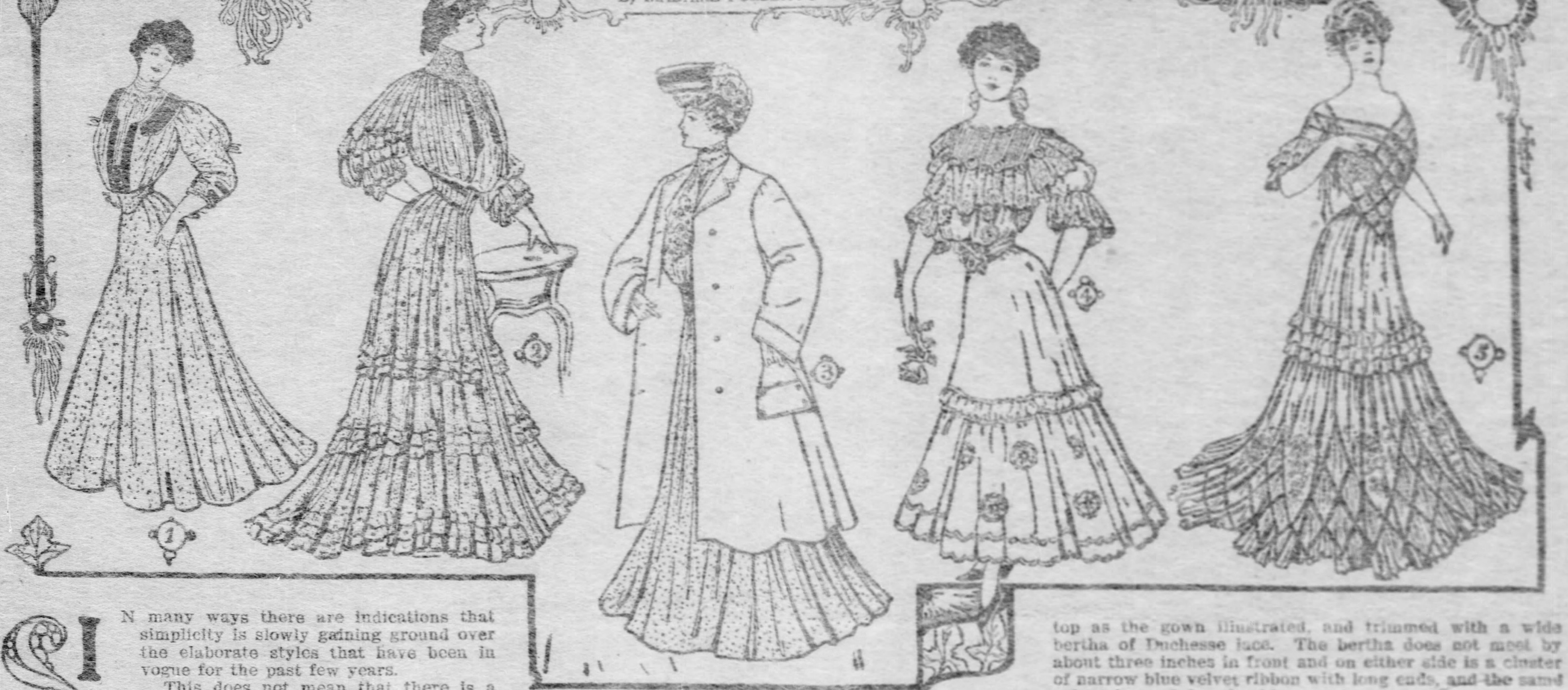
With all kinds of meat or vegetable salads, tea and coffee, these "nut crackers" are delicious.

Hungarian Salad.

A Hungarian salad which is very popular just now is made by cutting two Spanish onions in slices, putting them in a large bowl and pouring boiling water over them, letting them stand just one minute in the boiling water. Drain them and plunge into ice water, letting them remain for two or three hours. At the same time prepare four long green cucumbers by paring and slicing and letting the slices stand in slightly salted ice water for three hours. A dressing is made of equal parts of oil and vinegar, using half cider and half tarragon vinegar, season with paprika and salt and a suggestion of sugar. Drain the onions and cucumbers, place them in the salad bowl and pour the dressing over them.

THE SIMPLER STYLES

By MADAME FULLERTON.



IN many ways there are indications that simplicity is slowly gaining ground over the elaborate styles that have been in vogue for the past few years.

This does not mean that there is a radical change noticeable, but that there is less overtrimming on evening, ball and reception gowns than were seen a year or even six months ago and that certain styles of gowns are practically entirely untrimmed.

Among the latter are heavy linen suits and frocks. Some of these are literally covered with raised, padded embroidery or English eyelet hole work, which by the way is still considered the very smartest style of embroidery for flouncings, insertions and all-overs, but the majority, and by far the smartest of the new models are merely ornamented by a few small sprays or medallions or embroidery or lace, judiciously arranged on the skirt and waist.

One very smart white butcher's linen frock, seen lately, was made with a moderately full short skirt laid in a wide box-plait in front with side plaits at intervals of every five or six inches on the side. Near the bottom of the front plait were embroidered two narrow sprays of daisies, and similar sprays were embroidered on the side plaits at equal spaces above.

The waist was plaited and embroidered to correspond and was finished with pearl buttons and an embroidered stock. The fullness of the sleeves were laid in plaits at the shoulders, and were plaited in from the elbows down to form tight cuffs.

Many of the new house dresses of soft silks and thin woolens are, also, made after simple models and they are really a great relief from the over elaborate gowns.

The smart effect of these simple gowns, however, depends largely on the color and design of the material used, those with some marked individuality making up the best.

A beautiful ruby wine is the color of the Louisine used for the charming little house gown illustrated by Figure 1. There is a large two-toned plaid effect as the background and over it are scattered amber colored polka dots of unequal sizes.

The skirt is cut in the new half circular three-piece style, with the fullness laid in deep plaits over the hips and in the back, and the bodice is made with a stock and front of batiste, embroidered around the throat, and full silk fronts and back that blouse over the tight girdle. Outlining the yoke and front are shaped bands of ruby velvet edged with gold braid that overlaps, waistcoat fashion, just above the girdle and button with small round gold buttons.

Checked, plaided and mixed goods are more than ever fashionable this spring and are to be found in every variety of material intended for street or house wear.

Beside the blue and green combinations, already predicted as being extremely smart, there are to be found beautiful amber effects and bronze green and brown shades that promise to be general favorites this season.

Mohairs, both in the English and Sicilian varieties, are shown in tiny checks and plaid designs that are very pleasing and that would make up into charming utility dresses for present wear and for warmer spring days.

Few materials are so thoroughly serviceable as a mohair for it sheds the dust, is light in weight and wears indefinitely.

Among these woolen fabrics Prunella cloth is a decided favorite. It has the sheen and softness of Henrietta with greater substance and a prettier, more distinctive surface and is admirably adapted for draped or shirred models. It comes in all the popular tints such as tobacco brown, light plum, Parsifal blue, old rose and several shades of green.

Crepe de Paris, eolienne, voile, sheer canvases, etc., are all, also, among the smart spring materials for dressy gowns, while slightly heavier rough finished woolens are much used for street and traveling suits.

For traveling, however, a three-quarter coat worn over a simple woolen or mohair gown is probably as comfortable and neat appearing costume as one could find.

A smart coat, that is suitable for traveling, walking or driving is shown by illustration No. 3.

It is made of fawn color box cloth lined throughout with satin of the same shade with a facing of cloth down the front. It is loose in cut without being at all baggy, and has double-breasted fronts fastened with large smoked pearl buttons and a small regulation coat collar and pointed revers of the cloth stitched on the edge.

The dress is of tobacco colored canvas intermixed with coarser dull red and yellow threads, which gives a modified effect to the material that is very pretty. The skirt is of walking length and has its fullness laid in stitched tucks at the top and the bodice is tucked across the shoulders and is finished with a wide girdle of dark red silk and an embroidered batiste stock.

The turban is of a fancy mixed light brown braid with a dark brown velvet band encircling it, and at the back are clustered dark red roses and leaves.

The dainty dress illustrated by Figure 3, is suitable for a young girl to wear to parties, dancing classes or at home in the evenings, and it also would make a charming summer afternoon frock.

It is made of pale blue batiste over taffeta of the same shade. The skirt is in three breadths, slightly gored and gathered at the top and has a deep Spanish flounce headed by a soft puff of the batiste edged with ruches. The bottom of the flounce is finished with embroidered scallops and three inches above is another row of the same, while above that there are appliqued large motifs of drawn-work outlined by ruffles of narrow Valenciennes lace.

The full waist has a round yoke of drawn-work and Valenciennes lace bordered by a ruffle of embroidered batiste headed by quillings in Valenciennes lace turned into loops as is shown. Similar ruffles finish the short puffed sleeves and motifs of the drawn-work and lace are appliqued around the lower part of the waist.

The belt, which ties in a rosette in front, is of pink and blue changeable taffeta ribbon and the same ribbon is used to tie the hair low in the neck.

Black silk stockings and pointed patent leather slippers with moderately high heels may be worn with this dress or the stockings and slippers may be of light blue to match the gown.

Evening cloaks are now as much of a necessity for young girls as for their elders, but the style of the cloaks used is far simpler.

A great favorite is the shaker model for it seems most appropriate to very young girls and when the graceful hood is drawn up around the youthful face it is charmingly pretty and becoming.

These cloaks, which are really only long, well-fitting capes with slits in front for the hands, are generally made of cloth, red, blue, tan, white, or any preferred shade and lined with white surah or liberty satin.

The hood is attached to the cloak and is lined to match the coat and trimmed with a large bow on top and streamers that tie under the chin.

Another good model is a plain loose coat on the lines of an ulster, but with large full sleeves, and trimmed with one or two capes or a wide lace collar.

Cloth, Rajah or Burlingham silk are used for such coats in any desired color, but the linings are almost invariably white silk or satin.

The tendency in evening gowns at present is towards a much lower and more pointed effect in the decolletage than has been seen in some years. In many ways this style, when not carried to an extreme, is a very pretty fashion for where the shoulders are prettily rounded the lines of new corsage are extremely becoming.

In the gown illustrated by Figure 5, for instance, there could be nothing more graceful than the curving line of the bodice as it falls off the shoulders and then curves downward to a rounded point in front.

This beautiful gown is made of a rich, but soft shade of yellow chiffon taffeta and has a tight-fitting bodice formed of the silk folded over in a true surplice manner and crossed by a lattice work of burnt orange velvet ribbon. The velvet ribbon it also used for shoulder straps which terminate in front in bows with long loops, and on either side of the front of the bodice are appliqued large motifs of point de Venise lace lightly embroidered with yellow silk.

The skirt is made with 11 full gores cut in deep points at the bottom and appliqued with motifs of lace embroidered with yellow silk. Above these points are three narrow ruffles of the silk and between the points the spaces are filled in with a lattice work of burnt orange velvet ribbon under which shows a deep plaited ruffle of the yellow taffeta to which the velvet ribbon is tacked here and there.

Another charming evening gown is of blue crepe, made with a draped bodice, cut on about the same line at the top as the gown illustrated, and trimmed with a wide bertha of Duchesse lace. The bertha does not meet by about three inches in front and on either side is a cluster of narrow blue velvet ribbon with long ends, and the same velvet is used for shoulder straps.

The skirt is gathered to the belt and is trimmed solely by clusters of wide tucks that are slightly gathered in the sewing so that they resemble narrow ruffles.

Although there is an almost endless variety of new silk weaves the old-time favorite, satin foulard, still holds its own as one of the most popular summer silks and it is now making its annual appearance in the shops in many new and delightful colors and designs.

Polka dots are seen in numerous sizes, but unless they are treated in some unusual way they are too ordinary to be really smart, though foulards with this familiar design are often found in the wardrobes of the smartest women.

Foulards, of course, are not now made into elaborate gowns, but are used for morning and semi-dressy occasions, and are made with round skirts, plaited, tucked or gathered and simple surplice or full waists.

The satin broche foulards are more dressy than the others and are in consequence made on more elaborate lines, the gown illustrated by Figure 2 being a good example of this style.

It is of an old blue shade figured with small geometrical figures in dark blue and cream color with the spaces between dotted with black pin points. The skirt is in seven breadths laid in inverted plaits from three or four inches above the waist line to below the hips which are fitted to the figure to form a girdle effect, by black velvet bands and fancy enameled buttons. The narrow front breadth is untrimmed, but the sides and back are encircled by three groups of three tiny ruffles each, one at the bottom and the others at equal spaces above.

There is a full blouse of cream colored pongee which has a stock and yoke of Russian lace with the design outlined in old blue silk embroidered and over it is fitted a short bolero of the foulard, box-plaited at the top and edged with black velvet.

The sleeves are a continuation of the bolero with full under puffs of the pongee finished with lace trimmed ruffles and the box-plaits of the bolero are caught down by enamel buttons similar to those on the skirt.

Dainty Accessories.

It is a pretty idea to have a slipper bag to match the cloak lining; but it can be made of odds and ends of silk and velvet in harmonious colors, or of one bit of goods, or of several fabrics in stripes. Bands of passementerie caught together with narrow velvet ribbon are effective, or lace and ribbon over a colored lining.

Say, for instance, that your cream white party cloak is lined with cream silk having a broche figure in pale pink and blue, what could be prettier than a slipper bag of bands of cream coarse lace insertion held together with some odds of pink satin ribbon over a lining of pale blue silk or satin. Or use both pink and blue ribbon with the lace and line with cream, of black velvet, if you have it, with pink or blue and a tinted lining. There are endless combinations to meet the supplies of any scrap-box.

First, all the pieces must be cleaned and pressed, and if the velvet is old it can be "panned" into freshness and fashion. It is better to wash either satin or silk as wrinkles will come back in materials that are only dry pressed, and if you sprinkle ribbon and iron damp it is sure to stiffen.

Don't sponge the pieces or rub with gasoline. One way is inadequate and the other malodorous. Just regularly wash them, but in the daintiest, most aesthetic fashion, no boiling or rubbing or any ordinary common or garden laundry methods.

In a basin of water that has just come to a boil, put half a cup of hot castile suds, and one teaspoonful of dissolved borax. Dip the pieces in one at a time, run with the fingers on both sides, and a very little rubbing will clean absolutely, then rinse once in clear warm water. Clap all the pieces until partly dry and wind around a curtain pole. Make sure the bits are perfectly smooth and wind tight.

Place the pole, covered with a bit of old muslin to prevent dust or soil near the fire, and leave for a day or two. When quite dry the ribbon will unroll as fresh and bright and smooth as though off a new roll.

You panne velvet by steaming it and then pressing it in one direction on the right side with a moderately hot iron. You can panne plush in the same way, also the new broadtail velvet. The oldest, most wrinkled velvet or velveteen will respond graciously to this treatment.

Women in Industry

The Attractions and Inducements of the Social Settlement—One Field of Work That the Most Conservative Will Regard as Characteristically Within Woman's Proper Sphere—Organized Charity Also Attractive to the Zealous.

By ESTHER TABER.

THE increasing interest taken by women in woman's work is creating an agitation and an investigation into the conditions of that work which will in time be productive of far-reaching results. Women stand today a little beyond the division of the roads, but the way is still unknown and dim. The old order has passed away and the new has not yet been established. The development in America of an industrial democracy has by the introduction of machinery and factory organization and the co-operative ownership and control of capital taken the manufacturing formerly done in the home away from the cottage fireside and placed it collectively in an outside shop. This more than any other agency has tended to force woman from her home and placed her beside her brother in the workshop in the struggle for existence. The gathering together of industries in groups geographically and the manifold details of modern industry employing only partially skilled labor has accentuated the difficulties of city life, with its problems of housing, sanitation, transportation, etc. The laborer and clerk must be near his work, and in order to do so the family units have been crowded into small buildings together with other families or else the family has been broken up, some times the members living in the same city, or the rise and fall of the market necessitating the removal to other centers of work.

From this lack of a suitable home environment, the transient and unorganized nature of her work as well as the lack of legal protection and civic representation, that the problem of the working woman has come to demand and is beginning to receive the attention of trained sociologists and economists.

It is, however, in the broader field of general industry that the pioneer social work has been done and will be done, for the lives of men and women are too closely interwoven to be successfully studied one without the other.

The founding of the social settlement on American soil has opened a field of work for women which the most conservative admit is woman's legitimate work. From the purely voluntary work, where time service and talent are given gratuitously, positions of responsibility and trust have been created commanding trained workers. To these positions good salaries are attached. This must be so, for social work deals with the fundamental problems of life, and it is often the woman who toils herself who knows most surely and feels most keenly the value and the necessity for better conditions of work, better home environment and better preparation.

The life of the social worker is one of the hardest and one of the most fascinating. Human nature in its manifold aspects is revealed, life as it really is without embellishments, the pathos, the tragedy of poverty and suffering, the heroism of the commonplace and the never ending battle with the forces of destruction. The work brings, as does no other, its own reward in the doing.

Settlement work varies with the locality in which the settlement is placed, the nationality of the neighbors and the work in which they are employed. Clubs for boys and girls, cooking and sewing classes, kindergartens and day nurseries, evening classes in special studies, art, literature, science and the elementary studies, a woman's club, and when it is possible manual training and a gymnasium form part of the program. A circulating library filled with good books, a penny savings bank and summer gardens, where feasible, are part of the equipment. Beside the class work, studies are carried on and investigations made for municipal improvement, the prevention of disease and the needs of the immediate neighborhood. A resident takes part in all the work, often being a woman at her office by day and at the settlement by night. The settlement takes a prominent part in local civic improvement and must take a stand on questions like the employment of children, the hours of labor for women and the national problems of immigration and social betterment.

The factory in most large manufacturing centers and the department store have added to their list of employes a social secretary, whose duty it is to attend to the needs and welfare of the employes. She suggests improvements, such as lunch rooms, reading rooms, the beautifying of the grounds, etc. The position is a hard one to fill, requiring knowledge, tact and skill, an infinite amount of patience and an understanding of business as well as social philanthropy.

Another opening for paid social workers is in the organized charity administrations in the different cities. Trained men and women are needed for this work. It is no child's play to grapple with the problems of the unemployed, poverty and its causes, disease and the giving of relief. The care of the poor of an American city with its cosmopolitan citizenship, its lack of a staple government and its inadequate institutions offers a large and seemingly inexhaustible field for work. With the growth of the child idea and the application of the old saying, "as the twig is bent so the tree is inclined," there has sprung up the juvenile court with its attendant probation officers, who for the most part are women. The probation officer is employed by the court and has in charge the girls and boys who are given another chance. In nearly every state where there is a labor department there are women factory inspectors, and in the large cities there are the police matrons in the prisons where women are confined.

The social work open to women is boundless. Everywhere the work lies ready to be done, everywhere the need is great. It is a most honorable calling, and wherever a woman goes in the industrial world, forced on through circumstances or desire, the social worker must follow to cheer, to help and to use her influence for the amelioration of conditions.

MAXINE ELLIOTT TEN YEARS AGO

TEN years ago Maxine Elliott was playing a series of small parts at the Columbia theater, San Francisco, as a member of Tim Frawley's stock company.

Last November—10 years almost to a day—since Miss Eliott scored her early successes by the "Golden Gate," she returned to San Francisco as one of the most successful stars of the season.

In the star's dressing room, of this same theater a region which she rarely was tempted to invade 10 years ago, Miss Elliott found an old photograph of herself taken at the time when she was an humble member of the stock company. Nothing more strikingly emphasizes the changes of 10 years than the contrast between the photograph of Miss Elliott as she was then, and her latest photograph taking during the recent San Francisco engagement. The one thing that had not changed has been her remarkable beauty. That seems able to outlive any feminine whim of dress or fashion, and even the varying fluctuations of theatrical stars, for most of whom 10 years seems like several generations. But for Miss Elliott 10 years seems only a day, except that her progress upward has been accompanied by a vast amount of hard work.

It is interesting to note that the Columbia theater, San Francisco, was the scene of the beginning of that romance which is familiar to most theatergoers. While Miss Elliott was playing small parts with Frawley, Nat Goodwin came to San Francisco en route to Australia. He had two or three evenings to spare before the ship sailed, and one night he went down to the Columbia theater to see a performance of the stock company, managed by his friend, Frawley. The performance of the beautiful Junoesque, Miss Elliott, attracted his attention. He rather liked her work. The next night he came again. The third night he saw her work again. Then he delayed sailing a week in order to see her play a part the following week. This so impressed him that he immediately made her an offer to go with him to Australia. Miss Elliott was unable to arrange her affairs on such short notice, and she declined the offer. But it was renewed time and again, after Mr. Goodwin had reached Australia and she finally secured her release from the Frawley company to sail for the Antipodes.

Maxine Elliott Ten Years Ago.

Maxine Elliott Today.

Miss Elliott joined Goodwin's company at Melbourne and played with him throughout his Australian tour. She went to Australia as a simple member of the supporting company. She returned as his leading lady. No sooner had she arrived in this country than it became evident to observers that a tinge of romance had entered into their business relations. How this romance culminated in a marriage, and a joint starring tour is well known to theatergoers throughout the country.

Miss Elliott has played in San Francisco several times since she was in the stock company there, and she has always had the star dressing room. As a tribute to Miss Elliott the management of the Columbia theater in San Francisco has rechristened the star dressing room. Formally it was known simply as Room A, the other rooms being designated by letters of the alphabet. During her engagement the management ordered a large brass plate stamped with her name, fastened to the dressing room door, and it is now known as "The Maxine Elliott Room." No matter who occupies the room, the name will always be a constant reminder of the fact that Miss Elliott won her first successes in that theater.

His Majesty on Temperance.

IT IS certain that King Edward has set his face against the absorption of strong liquors, and the announcement is made that the king sent a message of disapproval to an English baronet, who, though suffering severely from gout, persisted in toasting his sovereign in a bumper of old port, to the despair of his doctor.

It appears that the old boy thought he had done quite a deed in befuddling himself in his king's honor, and he must have been both surprised and confused to receive a curt reproof from his royal master, who desired the baronet to understand that in his opinion the king's health could be drunk quite as well in water as in wine.

The reproof was a fine thing, coming as it did from a man who has never posed as a saint. It looks as though the first gentleman in England was awakening to the fact that society generally drinks more than is good for it, and as these matters are in a great measure controlled by the vogue, it is to be hoped that drinking may go out of fashion, and we may find our girls and women returning to the orange wines and lemonades of our own youth.

Shown in a Laugh.

HIGH mentality is shown in a laugh. There are savages in Africa who never laugh; they grin, that is all; and this lack of the quality of laughter is a symptom of their low mentality.

The Chinaman has no hearty bursts of laughter. He titters cynically—titters over the misfortune of an enemy or the elopement of a daughter of a friend. He cannot give utterance to a hearty laugh. When he is delighted, or amused, or happy, he just looks calm, with a sickly smile on his sallow face.

The Frenchman has a reserved laugh, one which he holds well in hand. He is afraid that a loud and honest laugh would injure his deportment, would demean him in the eyes of acquaintances.

The German's laugh is deep and prolonged.

The laugh of the Irishman is hearty and resonant.

The English and Americans are quick to see the point of a witticism, and most of them laugh unrestrainedly. Their mirth is so natural and so heartily and musically expressed that you cannot but rejoice to hear it.

His Love Letters.

MANY men, able to write excellent business letters, fail lamentably when they attempt to compose anything else. The relatives of one such hampered person complained, not without reason, of the extreme brevity of his home letters.

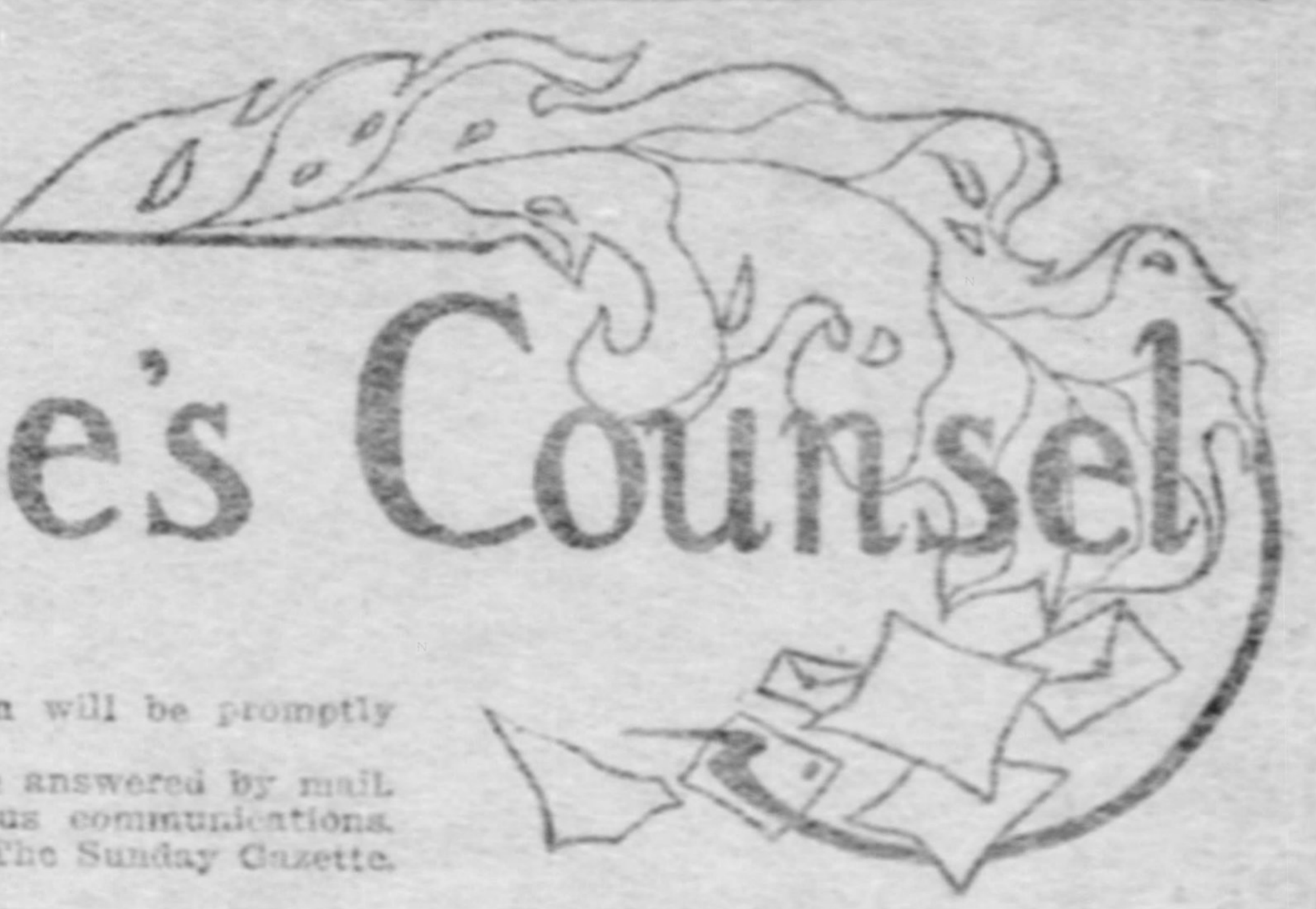
"But," pleaded the offender, "you know very well that I never could write much of a letter."

"You write long enough ones to your betrothed," asserted the aggrieved sister. "Sometimes she has to pay extra postage on them."

The engaged girl, who was present, laughed and blushed; then she rushed to the rescue.

"He just puts 'I love you' at the top of each page," she explained, "and fills all the space underneath with ditto marks."

Beatrix Lee's Counsel



Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q. You have helped me several times before and I am coming back. On the literary program for a club to which I belong was "Miss A., optimist; Mr. B., pessimist." Now, will you please tell me what to do. Is this a debate or an essay, and please give me some pointers on same?—K. H. B.

A. I imagine that you are scheduled for a debate on some subject with the person named on the card, and that you are to take the favorable view of the subject, while your opponent takes the unfavorable. Of course, it would be impossible for you to make much preparation unless you knew beforehand the topic assigned. If that is not revealed until the time of the meeting, you will have to depend upon your memory and ingenuity to controvert your opponent's remarks or arguments. The advantage obviously is with the speaker who last has the floor; so, if possible, contrive to deliver your talk last.

* * *

Q. Seeing that you take pleasure in helping others through your counsel column of The Gazette, I thought I would have you help me. I have a little girl three years old. She has such short hair. It is very light in color, and every time I comb it it breaks off in short pieces. I take very good care of her hair, washing it twice each week and braiding it in little braids, but still it breaks off. I am thinking of using some of the hair restorers advertised. Also, would you please publish the words of "Always in the Way?"—ANXIOUS.

A. Your best plan would be to have your little girl's hair shingled for a few years. Then either have the scalp treated by a professional or rub it carefully each day with crude carbon oil or vaseline. Massage the scalp gently with the finger tips, using a rotary motion. Do not wash the hair so much. Once in two weeks should be sufficient unless the hair is so light as to show soiling. I would not recommend the use of any hair restorers on a young child's scalp. The words of the poem you request were published in our issue of August 21, 1904. Back numbers may be had at the business office. Wood street and Oliver avenue, Pittsburgh.

* * *

Q. I wrote some time ago, but have not yet received reply. Will you kindly answer the following questions in your next issue: In calling upon husband and wife in the afternoon or upon a mother and daughter or two sisters, how many cards should be left? Should an invitation—a visiting card with "cards" and the date written on it be answered in the third person? Shall I say that Mr. and Mrs. S. regret that a previous engagement prevents the acceptance, etc., or shall I say "we regret," etc.? Whether we accept or not, shall we call within a week or two after the party? If it is not convenient to call, shall we send cards, and, if so, how many? How shall I sign my little boy's reports, Mrs. Julia Smith or simply Julia Smith?—MRS. L. B.

A. It is quite impossible to promise replies promptly, but I trust this will prove of some help to you. When you make your first call or the first call of the winter season, leave your personal cards for each member of the family in society. For your husband you should leave two cards—one for host and one for hostess. Any call made after this will be indicated by one card. The invitation you mentoin is in the third person and should be answered in the third person. The first form you suggest would therefore be proper. A call should be made in person for this party, or you might call in the afternoon and leave your husband's card. A great laxity is allowed to the American business man in social observances. You should sign all business papers Julia Smith and write also beneath or to one side: (Mrs. John D. Smith). To your personal friends you are always "Julia D. Smith."

* * *

Q.—I wish you would answer this question in next Sunday's Gazette. What would be a nice game to play in a company of 50 girls—GREEDY GIRL.

A.—You do not tell me anything about the ages of the girls or the character of the company you wish to amuse. This column frequently gives suggestions for progressive card games and guessing contests. If none of these prove acceptable how would you like a contest like the following: Give each girl a pad and pencil with the following questions written upon it and allow a certain time to fill out the blanks. You will also find herewith the correct answers to each query. Some light prize should be given to the successful contestant.

We are in the habit of dividing sieves into "coarse" and "fine," but here are an even 20 that must be assorted differently. Who can tell them?

1.	What the mosquito is.	Elusive.
2.	Eating or gnawing.	Corrosive.
3.	Said of some MSS.	Cursive.
4.	Guarding against attack.	Defensive.
5.	Answering.	Responsive.
6.	Advancing.	Progressive.
7.	Ill-natured.	Abusive.
8.	Winning over, or influencing.	Persuasive.
9.	Ready to begin a quarrel.	Aggressive.
10.	Somewhat melancholy.	Pensive.
11.	Deceitful.	Evasive.
12.	Brought about by sudden expansion.	Explosive.
13.	Mental grasp.	Apprehensive.
14.	Using artifice to avoid.	Illusive.
15.	Embracing much.	Comprehensive.
16.	Immoderate.	Excessive.
17.	Overwhelming.	Oppressive.
18.	The opposite of No. 4.	Offensive.
19.	Ridiculing.	Derisive.
20.	Extending in all directions.	Diffusive.

* * *

Q. I am a constant reader of the Beatrix Lee counsel and would like you to answer the following questions: What would be nice for a wedding present, also a birthday present? Several people tell me that I shade my letters too much in writing. Do you think so? Will you kindly publish the song, "In a Village by the Sea?" Do people consider a letter written in lead pencil an insult?—F. M. L.

A. A wedding present is really one of the easiest to select. There are so many articles that would prove welcome to a new householder. Table linen is always good, initialed napkins, doilies or tray cloths, centerpieces, handsome towels, a piece of pretty china, a single piece or a half-dozen of cutlery, a lamp, a clock, a chair or couch pillow, a picture or artware, if you wish to offer something handsome. The main point to keep in mind is that you select an article good of its kind. A handsome towel would be in far better taste and more liable to be appreciated than a cheap piece of silver or artware. For a birthday present the gift should be more personal and should be determined largely by the tastes of the recipient. A book, some pretty neckwear, handkerchiefs, an umbrella or a dainty piece of underwear would be appropriate for a girl friend. Your shading is too pronounced for my taste, though others might not find it so. It is not courteous to write a letter in lead pencil. It argues a carelessness that is the reverse of complimentary. The song you ask was published in our issue of August 7.

* * *

Q. I am a reader of The Gazette Home Journal and would be very pleased if you would give me the words of the songs "Tessie" and "Good Bye, My Lady Love" and "Wed You in the Golden Summer Time."—P. R.

A. The words of the first song requested are given herewith. The second song was published in our issue of November 6th, and the last song will be published for you as soon as available. Back numbers of the Journal can be obtained from The Gazette business office, Wood street and Oliver avenue.

Tessie is a maiden with a sparkling eye,
  Tessie is a maiden with a laugh.
Tessie doesn't know the meaning of a sigh,
  Tessie's lots of fun and full of chaff.

But sometimes we have a quarrel, we two,
  Tessie always turns her head away.
Then it's up to me to do as all boys do,
  So I take her hand in mine and say,

Chorus:

Tessie you make me feel so badly,
  Why don't you turn around,
Tessie you know I love you madly,
  Babe my heart weighs about a pound.
Don't blame me if I ever doubt you,
  You know I couldn't live without you,
Tessie you are the only, only, only.

Tessie has a parrot that she loves quite well,
  Polly's just a-learning how to woo,
Tessie tells him everything she has to tell,
  Polly thinks he knows a thing or two.

Tessie gave a party at her home the other night,
  Polly said he'd like to sing a song,
Tessie thought she'd never seen a bird so bright,
  When Polly started off in accents strong.
Chorus:

* * *

In response to request the song given below has been forwarded:

THE MAN BEHIND.

Oh! when I was but a little boy, my father said to me;
Don't ever be too forward, lad, but act with modesty;
In battle it's the man in front that's always shot you'll find,
But the gen'ral gets the credit, for he is the man behind.

Chorus:

The man behind, the man behind,
He's the wisest man that you will ever find;
When the man in front is shot, he is Johnnie on the spot,
So always try to be the man behind.

There's the man behind the telescope that gazes at the stars,
The motorman behind the brake that runs our trolley cars;
The Irishman behind the pipe, the dude behind the clotnes,
But the man that gets the money is the man behind the nose.

Chorus:

The man behind, the man behind,
He's the wisest man that you will ever find;
It's the man behind the specs that can write the largest checks,
So always try to be the man behind.

There's the man behind the hansom cab, his business it is fare,
The man behind the knife and fork is sure to get his share;
The man behind the hansom gets the lobsters that won't walk,
But the man that gets the oysters is the man behind the fork.

Chorus:

The man behind, the man behind,
He's the wisest man that you will ever find;
It's the man behind the match who is always at the scratch,
So always try to be the man behind.

There's the man behind the evening clothes that comes to see the show
He's right behind a picture hat behind the second row;
Before the second act he'll be behind a big cigar,
And the man that gets the money is the man behind the bar.

Chorus:

The man behind, the man behind,
He's the wisest man that you will ever find;
It's the man behind the thirst gets behind a drink the first,
So always try to be the man behind.

There's the man behind the piccolo, the man behind the drum,
The man behind the clarinet stuck in behind his gum;
The man behind the horn, the man behind the big bassoon,
But the man behind the baton is the man behind the tune.

Chorus:

The man behind, the man behind,
He's the wisest man that you will ever find;
It's the man behind the flute, who is always on the toot,
So always try to be the man behind.

There's the man behind the club, behind the uniform of blue,
Behind him are the wardsmen and the wise old roundsmen, too;
The captain they report to is behind the lamps of green,
But the man that gets the money is the man behind the screen.

Chorus:

The man behind, the man behind,
He's the wisest man that you will ever find;
At reformers he has laughed, he's the man behind the graft,
So always try to be the man behind.

* * *

Q. I am a senior out of a class of five and would like to know if instead of delivering our orations which would be handed in it would be proper to have a speaker to represent the class and have the class prophecy and music to fill in the program? Could you suggest such a speaker to us? One of the class is willing to deliver an oration, one a poem and one a prophecy. Will you mention anything the others could do? They feel confident they could do nothing alone without failing.—J. P.

A. You do not state whether or not it is class day exercise you are trying to arrange. If this is the case and you expect only the presence of the other members of the school with possibly a few parents and friends, the last suggestion you make would be suitable. If you wish some sort of public entertainment for all your friends and acquaintances, I would advise a speaker. Some prominent minister, philanthropist or lecturer would be a sensible selection and doubtless a little inquiry among your friends would enable you to determine just which one would prove most welcome to your audience. If you wish merely a class-day exercise, why do you not try some college glees? Your class poet might arrange a few topical songs, with some local references, and these might be set to the music of familiar college songs, such a "Up-I-dee," "O, Solomon Levi," etc.

* * *

Q. Will you please get for me the words of the songs, "Silver Threads Among the Gold" and the "Girl I Should Have Married Long Ago?"—R. C.

A. The first of these songs is familiar, but after repeated efforts the complete song could not be found. Perhaps some reader can send me the words of one or both songs, in which event publication will be made promptly.

* * *

Q. Your counsel has been a great help to me. Kindly help me out again. A baby has been born to a dear friend of mine. I have just met her husband once, and I want to write to her, but do not know just how to word a letter. Her mother has been ill, but is better. I go to see her quite frequently. Would you mention mother or husband, and what shall I write? I will appreciate any help you may give me.—N. F. W.

A. It is very hard to tell another how to word a letter. It seems so much like telling another person what to think. Why not write some simple word of congratulation on the new son or daughter? You may or may not send the baby some trifling gift, but you surely should have no trouble in finding two or three apt phrases to express your sympathy in the mother's new happiness. It would be nothing out of the way to mention either mother or husband, but it seems to me the baby should be subject enough.

* * *

Q. I have been graduated from High school and have taught school for a year. I do not care for teaching and would like to secure some other employment. I have always thought I would like to work in a newspaper office, but do not know what I could do. Someone suggests proofreading. Do you think I could do that? How would I obtain such a position? I know no one connected with newspaper work. Is there anything else in this line that you think I might be able to do? Whatever you suggest, will you please tell me about what the salary would be?—R. A. P.

A. Proofreading, I imagine, requires an older and more experienced head than a young girl usually possesses. However, if you wish such a position write an application to the superintendent of composing room on any of the city papers. The position presupposes an expert knowledge of spelling and punctuation and a general knowledge of past and present events in the world of politics, theology, art and literature. An expert proofreader commands a good salary.

* * *

Q. I would be grateful if you would answer me the following questions: I have an uncle who died while a prisoner at Andersonville during the civil war. The record as well as the grave mark have the letter "e" omitted from his name. How can I have the mistake rectified?—N. E. F.

A. If you will write to Mr. Charles F. Sherriff, president of the Andersonville Prison Association, stating your case and wishes in full, he will be able to give you authentic information in the matter and advise you as to what is best to be done. Mr. Sherriff's address is 305 Union av., Allegheny, Pa.

* * *

Q. I am a reader of The Gazette, and would like you to publish the following songs, "Always in the Way," "Bonnie," "Under the Bamboo Tree," "On a Sunday Afternoon" and "Annie Laurie." Also, could you tell me what is good to put on furniture when you have put varnish on and they stick to everything? The chairs are also getting black.—B. M.

A. First, as to your furniture. You have evidently used your varnish too thick. It is always better to try paint or varnish on a box or board before applying to furniture. It may also have been too cold to spread on evenly. I would advise that you rub the chairs carefully with turpentine and a flannel cloth. This should remove the stickiness and some of the varnish. After you have the surface smooth and clean, apply fresh varnish, using care to see that it is of the right consistency, the proper temperature and also that your brush is perfectly fresh when you commence work. There is a varnish sold in half-pint tins that I have always found satisfactory. Do not attempt to mix your own paints. You can buy them already mixed at the paint shops. The first song you request was published in the issue of August 21. There is an old college song, "Bring Back My Bonnie to Me"—is this what you wish? The next two are unfamiliar, but the words of "Annie Laurie" will be given shortly.

* * *

Q. I am in great trouble and hope you may be able to help me. I am the mother of three children and have a hard time getting along. I understand I could not put the children in any home and am not strong enough to do hard work. I can sew a little, but cannot earn enough to support all. Do you think I could learn bookkeeping at home and what would I be able to make at that? I tried writing stories. You will remember I sent you some of my stories but they did not meet with your approval.—MRS. R.

A. I doubt very much if you would do well at bookkeeping. Women, especially home women, have little aptitude for figures. In addition to this the business colleges are turning out hundreds of bookkeepers, both girls and boys, who find trouble enough in getting experience, and without experience a bookkeeper commands no salary. With your three children to support this uncertainty and delay would be unbearable. Why not place your children in some home where you could pay some little toward their support until you can get started in work at a livable wage. If you have any aptitude with the sick, some of the lesser hospitals employ nurses and give the training and uniform with a small wage. Also some of the downtown restaurants pay good salaries to their waitresses and the work is not too heavy. If you have your house furnished you might possibly get two or three boarders. If you can iron well, many of the steam laundries employ women for hand work and this work pays well. I remember your stories very well, but have mislaid your address. If you will kindly send it to me again it may be that something of interest to you will develop later.

At Story-Telling Time

The Seven Ravens.

ONCE upon a time there were seven brothers all of an age, who all lived and thrived. They had a sister some years younger than themselves. Their father was very industrious and tried to maintain his numerous family in the best way possible. Unfortunately the good man died while the children were still young and the poor mother was soon in need, for she could not earn enough to feed and clothe her eight children. Matters came to such a pass, as the seven boys grew larger and required more, and moreover were very naughty, that the mother lost all patience and one day she cried out. "Oh! you naughty boys, I wish you were seven black ravens and would fly away where I should never see you again." As she uttered these words the seven boys were changed to ravens, flew out of the window and disappeared.

Now the mother lived very peacefully with her one little daughter. But after several years they both felt a great longing to see the seven boys and they would often say: "If only the boys would come back and be good, how much pleasure we could have together."

One day the daughter said: "Dear mother, let me wander forth and look for my brothers, perhaps I can persuade them to mend their ways, and bring them back to you." The mother answered: "Good daughter I will not hold you back from the loving act; go forth and God be with you." So she gave her a little gold ring which she wore on her finger as a small child before her brothers had gone away.

The girl started on her journey at once and wandered far, far away. After many days she arrived at a very high mount on whose peak stood a little house which looked to her like a bird's nest. She thought, "Oh, perhaps my brothers live there," and seeing seven ravens fly out of the house convinced her that she was right. She joyfully made ready to climb the mountain, though the road which led upward was very tiresome and difficult because it was covered with slippery stones. At last she reached the top of the mountain. She entered the house, although it was very tiny; there stood seven little tables, seven little chairs, seven little beds and in the room were also seven little windows, and in the oven stood seven little platters on which lay roasted birds. The good sister, who was very hungry after her long journey, took the birds out of the oven and ate a little from each, then sat on each chair a moment, lay down in each bed a moment and in the last bed she went to sleep and stayed there till the seven brothers came back. They flew through the seven windows and saw with astonishment the sleeping girl lying in the bed. Then one said to the others, "If that were only our little sister!" But another cried with joy. "It is our little sister, yes it is, she had just such hair and wore such a ring." And they all rejoiced, but the little girl slept so soundly that the noise did not awaken her.

At last she opened her eyes and saw the seven brothers standing around her bed. She said: "Oh, my dear brothers, thank God that I have found you at last; I have come to take you home if you will only promise never to make our mother angry again, and to work hard with us." The brothers wept bitterly and said: "Yes, dear sister, we will be good and never provoke our mother; we have led a pitiful life as ravens."

The sister wept tears of joy. "Oh," she said, "Now all is well if you will come home and tell mother that you have mended your ways she will forgive you and change you back into human beings."

On the homeward journey the brothers carried the sister by turns upon their wings until they came to their mother's house; there they flew in at the window and begged their mother for forgiveness, promising henceforth to be good children.

The mother was full of joy and heartily forgave her seven sons. Then they again became human—handsome youths, each as tall and fine-looking as the other. Soon after all the brothers married young and lovely wives, and the sister also married an honest man.

So, after all, the good mother had much pleasure with her children and lived to a good old age.

The Sleepy Man.

I've tried to catch the Sleepy Man,
I've shut my eyes and breathed
So hard I thought he'd come and peep—
I was the one deceived.

Just when I thought he'd surely come,
And I would hold him fast—
Somehow I can't remember what
It was I thought of last.

But when I got awake again,
And fixed my eyes upon
The place where I expected him,
Why, he'd been there and gone.

I've tucked my baby brother up,
In my own little bed,
And got behind a chair and watched
The Man sleep him, instead.

But brother got his feet up, out,
To kiss his little toes;
He kept the Sleepy Man away,
And that's the way it goes.

—Charles McIlvaine, in Delineator.

THE MINUET.

Grandma told me all about it,
Told me so I could not doubt it,
How she danced, my Grandma danced,
Long ago;

How she held her pretty head,
How her dainty skirts she spread,
How she turned her little toes,
Smiling little human rose,
Long ago.

Grandma's hair was bright and sunny
Dimpled cheeks, too! oh, how funny,
Really quite a pretty girl,
Long ago,

Bless her, why, she wears a cap,
My Grandma does, and takes a nap
Every single day, and yet
Grandma danced the minuet
Long ago.

Grandma says our modern jumping
Hopping, whirling, twirling, bumping
Would have shocked the gentle folk,
Long ago;

No, they moved with stately grace,
Everything in proper place,
Gliding slowly forward, then
Gently curtseying back again
Long ago.

Modern ways are quite alarming,
Grandma says—but boys were charming,
Girls and boys I mean, of course,
Long ago,

Sweetly modest, bravely shy,
What if all of us would try,
Just to feel like those who met
In the stately minuet,
Long ago.

A Broomstick Race.

Boys can get a good deal of amusement out of a broomstick race. Let each couple in the race face each other, one on each side of the broomstick, which they hold horizontally. One will then be obliged to run backward while the other runs forward. It will take the one who runs forward some little time to learn that it is a gain for him to adjust his speed to that of the boy running backward instead of trying to go too fast.

Gerty's Red Comforter.

ALL the village knew about Gerty's red comforter. Everybody had seen how nice and warm and big it was and everybody was quite sure that Gerty's father would be proud to wear it when he went out fishing with the boats.

But the red comforter seemed as though it would never be finished and tomorrow was father's birthday.

"And that's why I can't come and play," said Gerty to Ruth, the coast-guardsman's little daughter.

"Let me help, then," said Ruth, in a burst of kindliness for her anxious little playmate.

"Oh, no!" cried Gerty; "I want to make father's comforter my very own self—every bit. Mother wanted to help and so did grandma, but I want father to know that I did it all myself."

But although Gerty worked hard nearly all day long, by bed time her task was not over. "Come, put away work," said her mother, who was tired and sleepy.

"A few more rows," pleaded Gerty. "Just a few more," she said again, and "click, click, click," went the needles, until Gerty's mother fell fast asleep.

And now nothing was heard in the cottage but the sound of the needles and the tic-tac of grandfather's clock, and somehow Gerty thought they were talking to one another.

"Be quick! Be quick! Be quick!" cried the clock.

"Yes, yes! Quick! Quick!" clicked the needles.

Then the grandfather made a loud gurgling noise, as if he were going to strike, and Gerty looked up and saw father coming in at the door.

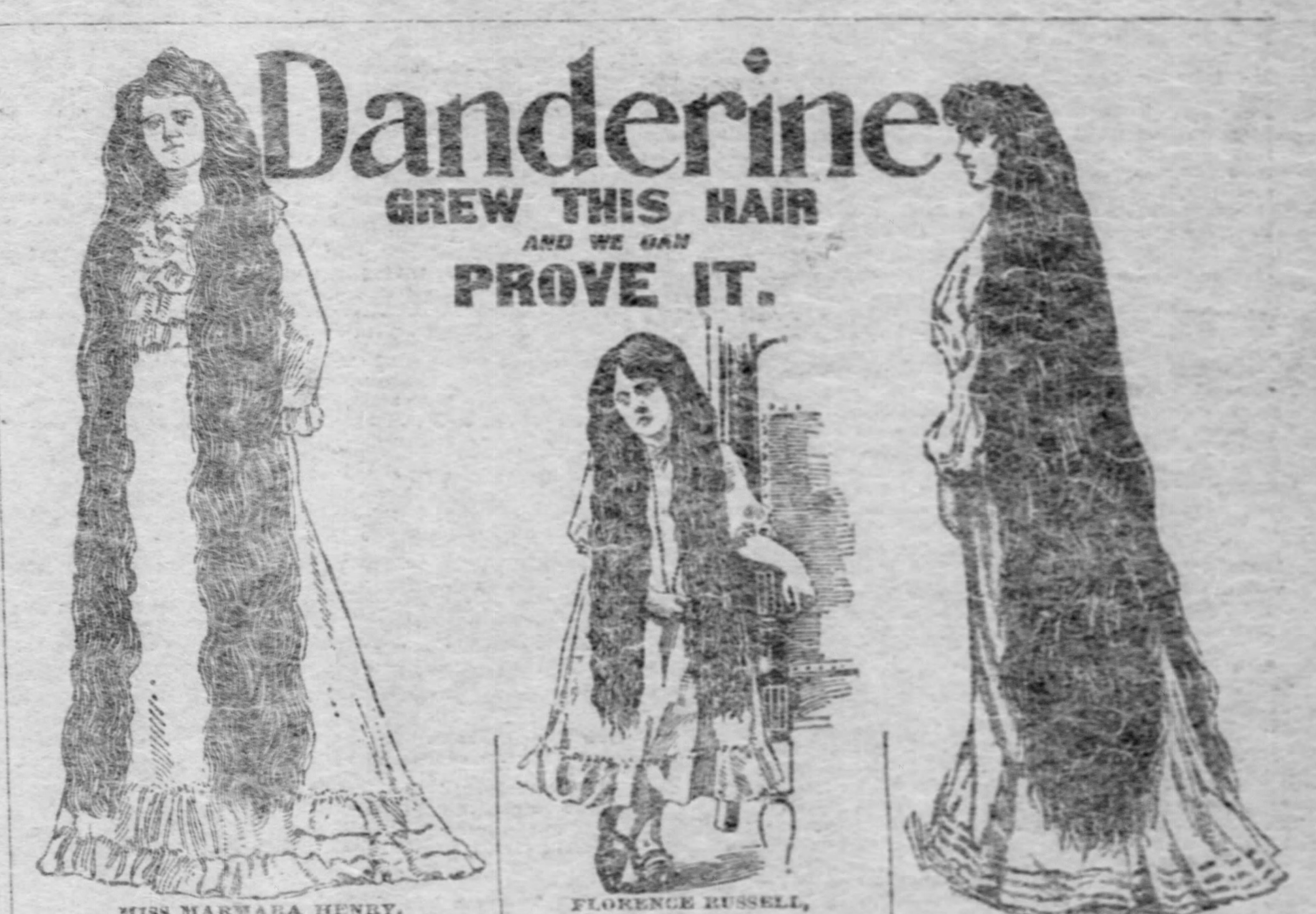
"Twelve o'clock!" exclaimed the astonished fisherman, "and my little maid not in bed!"

"Then your birthday's begun, father!" cried Gerty. "Look, the red comforter's finished."

"Well done!" said the fisherman, as he gave Gerty a birthday kiss.

Riddles—Geographical Mysteries.

What country is often served for dinner? What islands are foolish? What city could you put in a bottle? What river is often eaten? What islands are often sweet singers? What country is always a trifle cold? What lake would you be afraid to meet in a forest? What islands would you take on a picnic?



Danderine
GREW THIS HAIR
AND WE CAN
PROVE IT.

MISS MARMARA HENRY,
5036 Forrestville Ave., CHICAGO.

Miss Henry says: "Before I began using Danderine my hair was falling out in great handsful, and I am pleased to say that Danderine not only stopped it at once, but has made my hair grow more than twice as long as it ever was."

Mrs. Eloise Atherton, Little Rock, Ark., says: "It is surely remarkable the way Danderine improves the hair. It has made my hair grow ten inches longer in five months and it is getting thicker and longer all the time. I believe in giving praise where it is due, and you can use my name as reference if you so desire."

FLORENCE RUSSELL,
Age 6 years,
215 Mohawk Street, CHICAGO.

Since it has become generally known that Danderine causes hair to grow just as abundantly on the heads of children as it does on those of matured persons, many truly marvelous cases are coming to our notice. Little Miss Russell, whose photograph appears above, is certainly one of the remarkable ones. Her beautiful hair is over thirty inches long and her mother says that "DANDERINE GREW EVERY BIT OF IT."

MISS SELMA HASSELL,
2728 North 42d Court, CHICAGO.

Miss Hassel says: "My hair would not reach below my waist when I began using your Danderine. It was also faded and splitting at the ends. Now it is over 1½ feet longer than it ever was and it has regained its original rich blond color. I used the tonic about four months all together."

DANDERINE is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, fertilizing and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. **IT IS THE NATURAL FOOD OF THE HAIR, SCIENTIFICALLY CHARGED WITH NEW AND GENUINE LIFE-PRODUCING ESSENCES UNHEARD OF BY OTHER MAKERS OF HAIR TONIC. NOW** at all druggists in three sizes, **25** cents, **50** cents and **$1.00** per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly **Danderine** acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST
THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE EDITORIAL SECTION

The Theater

"UNCLE JOE" CANNON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Humor

Literature

Editorial Comment · Special Articles
Financial Review

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1905.

The Adventure of the Norwood Builder

A New Sherlock Holmes Story, by A. CONAN DOYLE.

Babes in the Jungle - - - -	O. HENRY
The News of Lee's Advance and Defeat	COL. A. K. McCLURE
Books and Bookmen - - -	GEORGE SEIBEL
Plays and Players - - -	CHARLES M. BREGG
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Financial Review - - -	JOHN O. BAGLIN

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

The Senate and the President.
The Kansas Experiment.
Where Ten Guilty Escape.
The Man and the Hour.

Hughes

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
GENERAL OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.

EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D,
Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM P. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
HENRY J. FORD, Editor.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 370. P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.

EASTERN OFFICE—107-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraphic and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh.
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year $5.00.

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Sunday, February 19, 1905.

Topics of the Week.

Russia's disturbances at home continue and the past week has witnessed another assassination. The Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the czar, was killed in the Kremlin of Moscow Friday, and it is intimated that he is only one of the royal persons condemned to death. That he has feared such a fate ever since the uprising of January 22 is certain. He was known as one of the most reactionary of the bureaucrats and the one who had an evil influence over the czar. He had served as governor general of Moscow and during that period had incurred the enmity of the people by his measures of repression. After the troops fired on the procession of workmen in St. Petersburg he was said to be the most hated man in Russia, for people insisted on holding him responsible for the bloodshed. Report has it that the revolutionists have condemned to death such persons as the czar, the empress dowager, Grand Duke Vladimir, Grand Duke Alexis, Gen. Trepoff, and the procurator of the holy synod. The Grand Duke Sergius was blown up by a bomb thrown from a carriage, which had been following his, and the assassin is believed to have been badly injured. There have been several public officials killed recently, including M. Plehve, minister of the interior, who was held responsible for the Kishineff massacres, the governor general of Finland, and the procurator general of that country. Repressive measures are sure to follow these exhibitions of anarchy. In the meantime, it is said that the kaiser of Germany has sent a special messenger to the czar to give him the details of the recent uprisings in his empire, for he feared lest the news might be withheld from him in Russia and took this method of showing his friendship. Naturally the czar was much disturbed by the death of his uncle and the event will increase the fear he has for his own safety.

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS.

The first statue of a woman to grace statuary hall in the capitol building at Washington is that of Frances E. Willard, which was unveiled with appropriate ceremony Friday. Each state has been given the right to contribute statues of two of her most distinguished men, and the Illinois legislature decided that Frances E. Willard was entitled to one of the places assigned that state. She had been the first president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and aid was rendered by members of that organization all over the country, so the interest in the statue was widespread. It is of Carrara marble and was designed by Miss Helen Frances Mears of Wisconsin, who won the task after competition. Miss Willard is represented in the act of delivering an address. The face is said to be strong and animated; the right arm rests upon a reading desk and in the left hand are some pages of manuscript. On the pedestal is the following extract from one of her speeches: "Ah! it is women who have given the costliest hostages to fortune. Out into the battle of life they have sent their best beloved, with fearful odds against them. * * * Oh! by the dangers they have dared; by the hours of patient watching over beds, where helpless children lay; by the incense of 10,000 prayers wafted from their gentle lips to heaven, I charge you give them power to protect along life's treacherous highway those whom they have so loved." Addresses eulogistic of Miss Willard were made by senators and representatives, including members of the Illinois delegation. A feature of the exercises was the presence of school children who marched by the statue and laid flowers at its feet.

FRANCES E. WILLARD.

While Germany is having trouble with her possessions in Southwest Africa, those in East Africa are fairly prosperous, the natives making advancement in agriculture and mining, for the last-named colony is fortunate in having as governor general one who seems to understand the delicate duty of controlling foreign races without irritating them. Count Adolph von Goetzen is pretty well known in Washington, where he was military and naval attache under the ambassador, and this gave him an opportunity to see the operations in Cuba during the Spanish-American war. He has recently been in Munich on a furlough and talked interestingly about his work. He said he did not expect that the unrest in Southwest Africa would spread to East Africa, for the people were generally peaceable. He advocated a combination of the civil and military authority as it is at present constituted and the training of native soldiers to replace the white men sent from Germany. While the resources of the country are favorable to the development of agriculture and forestry, he did not believe it would become entirely self-supporting for 10 years. He did not advocate colonization from Germany, although there is a chance to make something of the gold mines discovered far in the interior. Count von Goetzen is 39 years old and was originally a lawyer. He became an officer in the German army in 1887 and in 1890 was made attache of the German legation in Rome. In 1891 he visited East Africa on a hunting expedition, and in 1893 and 1894 he crossed that continent from east to west. He was appointed governor general of German possessions in East Africa in 1900, succeeding Gen. von Liebert, and during the following year he was made commander of the military forces there.

COUNT VON GOETZEN.

Washington has a monastery where monks teach pilgrims intending to go to the Holy Land about objects of interest there from reproductions built in the basement of the building. Here may be seen the grotto of the nativity as well as the other localities made famous by incidents in the life of Christ. In Palestine, however, no one set of monks can guard these spots, for Greeks and Latins vie with each other as guards, while Turkish soldiers have to be called in to settle difficulties that arise between them. The correspondent of an English newspaper gives an account of the friction that arose in the grotto of the nativity when the Greek Christmas was being observed. Each faction has the undisputed right to a separate entrance to the grotto, but the Greeks have acquired the right to use the Latin entrance twice on Christmas night, when they pass in procession with liturgical robes. But this year they were not satisfied with using it twice, and when they attempted to enter a third time they were opposed by the Latin guards. According to the report, a fight ensued which had to be quelled by Turkish sentinels in order to prevent bloodshed. Finally the governor general of Palestine had to settle the dispute. In the meantime the Greeks in the procession took advantage of the confusion and entered the grotto for the third time. It is charged that they are attempting to secure exclusive possession of the place.

Strenuousness was never more apparent in the conduct of President Roosevelt than during the closing days of his service as president by promotion in place of McKinley, who was killed by an assassin. Messages and speeches follow one another in such quick succession that congress has barely time to digest its part while the public has difficulty as well in following the pace he maintains. Last week he went to New York city, where he spent a day and a half, making speeches before the Republican club on Lincoln's birthday anniversary and before the Hungarian club the following evening, when his talk was more general. His Lincoln day speech was devoted to a discussion of the negro question, in which he urged greater sympathy for people in the south rather than criticism of their attitude toward the blacks. He expressed great hope for the successful solution of all the difficulties this republic encounters and advised co-operation rather than denunciation. Careful to draw the distinction between social and civil rights he pleaded for justice to the negro in public matters, while the social relations of the black man must depend on his own worth and qualities. On his return to Washington he sent the Santo Domingo treaty to the senate explaining to that body the reasons why we should take charge of the finances of that turbulent republic, for it was the application of the Monroe doctrine. He argued that we had no right to keep off foreigners from our shore, and at the same time refuse to see that they had justice, for their only recourse to collect debts might be by seizure of territory. Following this was the message recommending an investigation into the methods of the Standard Oil Company by the department of corporations, especially concerning its conduct in Kansas, where Gov. Hoch is said to be much interested in the agitation to check the monopoly and disclaims any idea of advocating socialistic ideas.

GOVERNOR HOCH.

An incident that stirred proceedings in the national house the past week was the attack of Congressman John A. Sullivan of Massachusetts on William R. Hearst, also a member of the house, and the latter's reply. It seems that Mr. Hearst had been waging war in his newspapers on the members who had opposed a favorite bill he had prepared and who substituted a different one as a Democratic measure. Included in this number was Mr. Sullivan, whom Mr. Hearst described as having a red nose and bald head and being unfamiliar with methods of procedure in the legislature. Mr. Sullivan retorted in kind, attacking the editor's private character and referring to his absence from the house. To this Mr. Hearst took exception, and in replying deliberately charged the member from Massachusetts with having been indicted for manslaughter, for which his father served a prison sentence, while he had been released. The explanation of Mr. Sullivan that this happened when he was a mere lad and that he was implicated by going to the defense of his father—an act he should repeat under similar circumstances today—seemed to please the house. The house has been busy with appropriations, while action is being taken on the statehood bill passed by the senate by referring the matter to a committee of conference to see if the differences cannot be reconciled. A part of the time each day is occupied by a committee appointed to press the impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne before the senate, which is trying him. As the session closes Speaker Cannon finds his hands full in controlling the house. He has had to quell disturbances, and with his natural tendencies toward economy he will attempt to curb the members who are pushing extravagant measures.

JOHN A. SULLIVAN.

The first parliament under the reign of King Edward was opened for its sixth session Tuesday with all the pomp that usually attends such gatherings. The sovereign read his speech from the throne in the house of lords, after he had escorted the queen to a place on his left. There was the usual gathering of peers, ecclesiastics, and diplomats present, but the address was merely a commonplace review of events in the kingdom. There were short parades to escort the king and queen from Buckingham palace, and the prince and princess of Wales from Marlborough house, and these were made effective by the pleasant weather that prevailed. There was considerable interest in the assembling of parliament, for it is believed that this will be the last session before a dissolution.

While Premier Balfour does not fear defeat he may consider it wise to appeal to the country in support of his fiscal measures and gain strength thereby. But Thursday's vote of confidence in the ministry did not indicate that such radical action would be necessary, for the government was sustained by 68 majority. H. H. Asquith proposed an amendment to the reply to the address from the throne which declared that in view of the fact that the financial questions had been thoroughly discussed for two years they ought to go before the people for an expression of opinion. There was great interest in the division of the house, the galleries being crowded, but general relief was expressed that the vote of confidence was so strong.

Most business men now hold insurance policies on their lives, and as those of the Equitable company are widely scattered, interest in the difficulties that appeared in its management extended all over the continent. The crisis was precipitated by J. W. Alexander, the president, who objected to control of the corporation by J. H. Hyde, son of the founder. Young Mr. Hyde is prominent socially and his recent French ball made a sensation in society. Directors feared that Mr. Hyde's attention to such social matters might be criticized by the people who want policies and as he is soon to come into full possession of the estate, disliked the idea of his succeeding to the presidency. Mr. Alexander has had charge of the estate, and is about to be relieved of the trust and he came out in favor of making the company a mutual one, where all the large policy holders might have a voice in its management. This point was won and a committee was appointed to arrange the details, but the matter of the presence of Mr. Hyde as an officer has not been settled. It is thought that he may be persuaded to retire by accepting $7,000,000 for his shares of stock. Although this pays only $7,000 interest directly the indirect profits and opportunities for investment are enormous on account of the institutions which the Equitable Assurance Company controls. Mr. Hyde has strong French leanings and has been a promoter of the society that has brought French lecturers to this country. He dresses in extreme French fashion and enjoys the companionship of Parisian public men and actresses. He is a student of French literature, but counts coaching as his principal outdoor amusement. Thus the criticisms on his conduct relate chiefly to his display and extravagance, which some people think are inappropriate for one burdened with such financial responsibility.

DAVID B. HOWLAND.

The Quay Memorial.

Tributes to the memory of Senator Quay were paid in the United States senate yesterday, and today the house will listen to similar eulogies from those who knew him, loved him for his personality, and admired his genius for political leadership. Senator Penrose dwelt particularly on Mr. Quay's public life, with which he had been so intimately in touch. After reviewing Quay's victories in political strife and the triumphs made possible by his force of character, his colleague declared that "the serenity with which he met his death was the best refutation of the calumnies he encountered through life." Senator Knox knew him better as a personal friend, and he recalled the happiness of his family life, his love of nature, and the happy companionship which his books afforded him.

Addresses had been prepared by Senators Platt of New York, Scott of West Virginia, Foraker of Ohio, and Gallinger of New Hampshire. All of them agreed as to the element of strength in the dead senator's character that made warm friends and bitter enemies, while the unreasonableness of the hostility incurred by Quay was generally admitted. No more feeling tribute could be paid than that penned by Senator Platt, who had exceptional opportunity to study the political genius of the man. Others referred to the successful fight Quay made as chairman of the Republican national committee in 1888, but Mr. Platt related instances to illustrate the quality of his generalship in the campaign where he crippled Tammany and quietly won the victory in New York while the enemy was diverted by the feints he made in the south and west.

Now that time is softening the asperities resulting from political antagonisms, it is well to review the characteristics in the life of such a leader of men, that its lessons may be indelibly fixed on the public mind to serve as an inspiration for others. In his political leadership Senator Quay regarded himself as the servant of this powerful commonwealth, and to it he gave loyal support. He not only believed in the state, but he believed in the mission of the Republican party, as the party best able to control its future as well as that of the nation. He is of the type whose statesmanship is indicated by history, and whose detractors are eventually rescued from contempt only by passing into oblivion.

DAVID B. HOWLAND.

The Senate and the President.

The issue raised between the senate and the President over the arbitration treaties is not a new one, but has come up from time to time almost since the foundation of the government. The senate has always shown a disposition to exalt its prerogatives, but its action on the arbitration treaties was an unexpected development of this tendency, as they embody a policy initiated by the senate itself. By a resolution adopted by the senate February 14, 1890, concurred in by the house April 3, 1890, the President was requested to invite negotiations with other powers with a view to providing for the settlement by arbitration of disputes that might not be adjusted through diplomatic channels. But since then the senate appears to have changed its mind and has systematically frustrated the efforts of the executive department to carry out the policy outlined in the resolution of 1890. The arbitration treaty concluded with Great Britain, January 11, 1897, was rejected by the senate, and the arbitration movement was temporarily arrested. With the revival of public interest following the establishment of The Hague tribunal, and under the stimulus of the spread of the movement in other countries, the present administration again took up the work of carrying into effect the resolution of 1890, and negotiated treaties with the principal countries of Europe. This time the senate did not reject the treaties, but ratified them with an amendment substituting the word treaty for agreement in the second article, so that it was made to read as follows:

> In each individual case the high contracting parties, before appealing to the permanent court of arbitration, shall conclude a special treaty, defining clearly the matter in dispute, the scope of the powers of the arbitrators, and the periods to be fixed for the formation of the arbitral tribunal and the several stages of the procedure.

Thus, when the senate got through with the treaties they were not the treaties which foreign governments had accepted, and fresh negotiations would have been necessary to secure their assent to the amendment. This process involves difficulties, as the amendment of treaties after they have been negotiated is a practice peculiar to this country and hard for other governments to comprehend. In ratifying the extradition treaty with the Netherlands, signed November 24, 1903, the senate attached an amendment and thus killed the treaty, for when it went back to the government of the Netherlands reply was made that procedure in that country made no provision for the amendment of a treaty. The administration had therefore to start all over again and negotiate a new treaty. In the case of the arbitration treaties no further action was advisable, as the effect of the amendment was to provide that arbitration should be resorted to only as the senate by a two-thirds vote should see fit, and that meanwhile there should be no arbitration. This would have abridged the authority of the President. In pressing claims for damages sustained by American citizens, the executive department has resorted to arbitration ever since that process became part of the ordinary procedure of international law. President Grant made extensive use of this method to collect claims of American citizens against Brazil, Spain and Colombia. There were instances of the same kind during the administrations of Presidents Arthur and Cleveland. None of these arbitrations were ever submitted to the senate. The effect of the Senate amendment was to prohibit action under an agreement, and to require a special treaty which would not go into effect until ratified by a two-thirds majority. During the present administration there have been two instances of resort to arbitration under executive agreements—one with Mexico, referring the Pius fund to The Hague tribunal, and one with San Domingo, referred to a special tribunal.

The practical convenience of being able to use arbitration for the settlement of claims is obvious, and it is a long advance over the old methods of diplomatic bluster backed up by the appearance of warships and threats of force. These things the president can do without question as to his constitutional right, but the attempt is now made to limit his power to use pacific means by conditioning it upon the approval of a two-thirds majority of the senate, if it can be brought up for consideration at all, of which there can be no certainty under the rules of the senate. It is difficult to conceive how President Grant could have managed to adjust the numerous claims against Spain, arising out of the chronic troubles in Cuba during his administration, without the freedom which he enjoyed to choose the best means and act promptly.

Another matter in which the senate has shown a disposition to trench upon the authority of the executive department is with regard to the agencies which the President may employ in negotiations with foreign governments. From the beginning it has been the practice of our presidents to depute their powers to special agents chosen for their fitness for the particular task, and numerous agreements with foreign powers have been negotiated by persons commissioned solely upon executive authority. A report of the Senate committee on foreign relations made in 1888 shows that up to that time 438 persons had been appointed by presidents to conduct negotiations, three had been appointed by the secretary of state, and only 32 had been appointed upon nomination and confirmation by the senate. From time to time the senate has indicated its desire that the President should be subject to the senate in such matters, but has never succeeded in extending its authority in that direction. In 1833 a resolution was introduced declaring that the senate "felt itself constrained by a high sense of its constitutional duty to express its decided disapprobation of the practice of appointing diplomatic agents to foreign countries by the President alone without the advice and consent of the senate." On motion of Daniel Webster the motion was laid on the table. In 1883, and again in 1888, action was taken expressing the aversion of the senate for such exercise of executive authority, but no president has ever recognized the limitation which the senate would like to impose, and it is safe to say that no president ever will.

The foundation of the senate's claim of prerogative is the provision of the constitution that the President "shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur." The senate interprets this to mean that its advice and consent applies to every stage of the process from first to last. The history of the clause, however, shows that such an interpretation would defeat the intention of the constitution. The original idea was that the house would be the chief legislative body, and that the senate would sit with the President as a sort of privy council. The reason why the power of ratification was lodged in the senate rather than in the house was thus explained by Jay in the Federalist: "It seldoms happens in the negotiation of treaties of whatever nature, but that perfect secrecy and immediate dispatch are sometimes requisite. The convention have done well, therefore, in so disposing of the power of making treaties, that although the President must, in forming them, act by the advice and consent of the senate, yet he will be able to manage the business of intelligence in such manner as prudence may suggest." It was supposed that in practice the President would confer personally with the senate, and Washington started out in that way, but it was found that prompt action could not be secured. The senate seemed averse to entering into discussion in the presence of the President, and although Washington warned them that such action "would defeat every purpose of his meeting the senate," the matter was referred to a special committee. That ended the career of the senate as a privy council, although the rules to this day contemplate the personal presence of the President when the senate goes into executive session. The reasons which the framers of the constitution gave for vesting the power of ratification in the senate have been vitiated by the practices of that body, since under its rules it cannot act promptly about anything except by unanimous consent.

From this review it will be seen how unsubstantial is the senate's claim that the President invaded its prerogative in appealing to it not to emasculate the arbitration treaties. On the contrary, the President would have been entirely within his constitutional rights, and in accord with the rules of the senate itself, had he gone to the executive session and personally made the same argument against the proposed amendment. The senate's conception of prerogative finds no support in the constitutional methods of any civilized country, and its development under a republican form of government is an anomaly which excites the wonder of all students of comparative politics. The general practice of other countries is to submit important treaties to the approval of parliament, the controlling power in which is the house of representatives, and a simple majority is sufficient as in the case of other laws.

HENRY JONES FORD.

Where Ten Guilty Escape.

The papers have been filled, during the past week, with accounts of the efforts made to secure reprieves and pardons for murderers under sentence of death. In two cases the persons awaiting execution were women, and a great deal of sentimental ado was made over this fact. A monster petition for clemency, containing hundreds of thousands of names, is to be carted to the governor of Vermont, on behalf of Mrs. Rodgers, who drugged and drowned her husband with the aid of her paramour; and the possibility that she might make a confession, saving the life of her condemned accomplice, has induced the Pennsylvania pardon board to grant a stay in the case of Mrs. Edwards, found guilty of a similar atrocious murder. About the same time the pardon board refused to commute the sentence of Byers, waiting to be hanged in Allegheny county jail. His crime was very similar to those of the two reprieved women, but he had alienated maudlin sympathy by turning state's evidence against the woman accused with him, and as a result the general feeling was that he had better be hanged.

All this agitation and effort to secure pardons for condemned murderers, whatever their sex, would seem to be both foolish and dangerous. In the first place, popular petitions should not be permitted to influence justice or clemency in any way whatsoever. A popular petition may be an expression of sympathy, but that does not diminish the guilt of the accused nor impair the justice of the sentence against him. More often, a popular petition is merely a hybrid offspring of ignorance and complaisance; the average man is ready to sign any petition he is asked to, so long as it will not result in himself being hanged. Anyone can take out a petition tomorrow to increase the salary of the Sultan of Sulu or to provide terrapin for the inmates of the Western Penitentiary, and he will get signers enough, merely because the matter doesn't immediately concern them and they are willing to oblige. Thwarting justice by petition is an exceedingly reprehensible practice.

In the second place, it is not very clear what sex has to do with the matter. During many years woman has been battling for equal rights with man; does she now, almost on the eve of their attainment, desire to acquire also special privileges? Shall mere man, besides stepping aside to let her enter the voting booth first, besides getting up to give her his seat in the street car, also accord her the right to put arsenic in his coffee without subsequent molestation by the hangman? Verily, Jael who did for Sisera, and Mme. Tofana of Palermo, who confessed to having been responsible for 600 deaths, would wish to be reincarnated in this golden age of murderesses. But it should be understood that this plea for clemency toward the female offender is not raised by women. A famous criminologist has declared that women criminals will not get their due until we have women policemen. It is chivalry gone astray that prompts such effusions of sentiment as characterize a few paragraphs in Harpers' Weekly of this week. It is the average unpractical man, who knows little of criminology and less of psychology, who clamors for clemency when murder wears petticoats.

This, however, is only a side issue of the real question. The matter at issue is justice versus clemency. For the last two hundred years the criminal code of civilized nations has been mitigated in severity and the law has been busy devising loopholes for the escape of criminals. In the good old times there were a score of crimes punishable with death, but in our mild and merciful age hardly one murderer in a score gets his deserts. Skipper Larsen of the Schooner Ghost has pointed out to us that the value of human life is absurdly overestimated, and one is almost inclined to echo his cold-blooded sentiments as one sees how ten guilty are permitted to escape in order that one innocent person shall suffer. There is no doubt—statistics of the increase in crime bear it out—that every murderer who is not caught, every one that escapes the noose, encourages some other potential criminal in committing some deed of blood. About a hundred murderers are hanged each year in the United States, a dwindling percentage as compared with the homicides. Sky-scrapers are erected and railroad bridges built, though a certain percentage of loss of life is known to be inevitable, because these works are deemed necessary to our civilization. Do we spare the criminal's life because the edifice of justice is considered less necessary and the connection between crime and retribution less essential to the progress and stability of society? This is a maudlin and mischievous tendency of our times. The life of an honest workman in mill or mine is surrounded with fewer safeguards than that of the convicted murderer.

Much pity is wasted. Let us keep it for the mourning dependents of the murderer's victims. Moses was old-fashioned and somewhat barbarous, we are told; the "eye for eye, tooth for tooth, and life for life" doctrine has been superseded, grave jurists say; but we believe it is so much the worse for society. Much harm has been done by the absurd theory of parlor sociologists, that crime is a disease and kind treatment the remedy. The same gentlemen wish to abrogate the death penalty altogether, but to common sense, reading the signs of the times, it would seem that the abuse of the pardoning power and the sentimental appeals for clemency are corrupting our own sense of justice, encouraging criminals, and menacing the lives of law-abiding men.

GEORGE SEIBEL.

The Kansas Experiment.

Last Wednesday the Kansas legislature passed finally a bill appropriating $410,000 for the erection and operation of an oil refinery. It is to be operated by convict labor, and a new penitentiary is to be established where the refinery will be located. It is expected that the state will lay and operate a pipe line to transport oil from the wells to the refinery. This experiment has already attracted much attention, intensified by the president's order for an oil investigation, and it will be followed throughout with lively interest by many classes of people for various reasons. First is the natural interest of all persons who are or have been engaged in any branch of the petroleum industry. Second, there is the interest of economists and politicians in a novel application of state socialism. Third, there is the curious interest of the general public in an attempt to do something not previously tried in the same way.

The petroleum producing industry in Kansas is of a dozen years standing and of Pittsburgh origin. James M. Guffey and John Gailey made the first development. Prior to their search for oil James Tennant, a former "oil scout," drilled for and obtained natural gas near Neodesha. After the exciting days of "mystery" wells, "gusher pools" and crazy speculation of the early '80s, Mr. Tennant left Bradford and went to live the quiet life of a farmer in Kansas. He was not a natural Populist, didn't grow whiskers, and he wearied of raising corn. Having been a well driller before he became a "scout," it came to his mind to get some machinery and a set of tools and put down a gas well. After he sold his gas wells and came east to get wealth in the Sistersville oil field, Guffey and Gailey made an examination of Kansas, leased a portion of 12 counties and began a systematic development.

Oil was found in considerable quantities by the Pittsburgh pioneers. They kept at it until they were getting several thousand barrels a day. The "matter with Kansas" from the oil man's viewpoint at that time was lack of transportation facilities and non-existence of refineries. To supply all that was necessary was beyond the financial strength of the Pittsburgh operators. They had "millions in it," but not enough millions in hand to carry through the gigantic enterprise. In this dilemma they interested the Forest Oil Company and sold their holdings to that concern. The Forest was simply a producing company, so it turned over its investment to the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, which undertook to build pipe lines, storage tanks and refineries. Then began the rush of "independent producers" and speculators to the Sunflower state. At that time the production of Pennsylvania oil was decreasing and Ohio and Indiana stocks were being drawn upon to supply a constantly broadening market. Prices were going up. In 1903 the climax in prices was reached. The Beaumont field in Texas had been found, but had passed into the class of fuel oil producers. Kansas had begun to boom, with oil at more than a dollar a barrel. During January, 1904, the total pipe line receipts from wells aggregated 282,309 barrels. During January, 1905, the receipts were 792,648 barrels, and in the meantime several million barrels had been bought and stored by the pipe line company. Prices went down. During last year the total production of crude petroleum in the United States was 19,000,000 barrels greater than during 1903, Texas coming to the front with a better quality of fluid.

With the reduction in price the Kansas producers began to complain. They wanted the higher price restored. The Standard Oil Company began the construction of a pipe line 600 miles long to take the oil to Whiting, Ind., to the largest refinery in the world at a cost running into millions. Meantime it refused to take and pay for the total Kansas production, now mounting above 30,000 barrels daily. The producers appealed to the legislature, alleging misuse at the hands of the Standard oil interests and the plea found fertile lodgment in the Populist soil of Kansas. When the state refinery bill passed last week, members stated they were voting against their personal judgment in response to a popular outcry. They not only passed the refinery bill, but bills limiting the charges for transporting oil to a maximum of 10 cents a barrel and designed to require pipe lines to accept all oil offered to them. On account of the latter bills the Prairie Oil and Gas Company suspended work on extensions of its plant, leaving the state of Kansas and the excited oil producers to work out their own salvation. The future does not look encouraging.

The Kansas state refinery is designed to have a capacity of 1,000 barrels a day. Operated with convict labor it will be in constant peril from fire, for even Kansas oil is inflammable. Many of the refining processes require skill and experience of a high order and these cannot be entrusted to convicts. If the refinery can be made successful it can manufacture but a small portion of the total production. If its capacity is greatly increased the product cannot be marketed within the state. Here the problem will again become one of transportation. Beyond state lines the Kansas rates cannot be enforced. The domestic markets of the United States are mainly supplied with superior oil made from the higher grade Pennsylvania petroleum. The market for low grade illuminant, say 74 degrees Abel test, is in Europe, Asia and South America. That is the sort made from Kansas, Texas, Indiana and Northwestern Ohio oils. Indiana and Ohio are 600 miles nearer the export markets than Kansas. The price difference at present is 23 cents a barrel. The Kansas quality is hardly equal to that known as South Lima. A barrel of oil weighs almost 300 pounds. Is it possible to have 300 pounds transported 600 miles for less than 23 cents? If not, how can the Kansas producer get a higher price for his oil at his wells? Can the state of Kansas afford to pay more?

The above queries represent the Kansas situation today. Upon the answers to them depends the success or failure of the Kansas experiment in state socialism. Heretofore American experiments in this line have been confined practically to municipal efforts to supply water, light and heat to their citizens. In England street railways have been included. In Germany and Russia the railroads are operated in part by the governments. The Kansas departure is in its embarkation in a competitive commercial enterprise, its chief rival being one of the most powerful and successful corporations in history. It is also undertaken in the face of a probable over-production of the commodity to be handled, last year's increase in the amount of oil produced being 19,000,000 barrels, while the consumption increased very little.

Naturally the resolution introduced in congress by Representative Campbell of Kansas and the subsequent request of President Roosevelt that James S. Garfield of the department of commerce and labor should proceed at once with an exhaustive inquiry have given national prominence to the controversy. An inquiry of this sort will require time to complete and in the meanwhile the Kansas experiment will have opportunity to develop along its own lines. And if it results in the Kansas producers compelling some one to take 40,000 or 50,000 barrels a day and put it in storage tanks, the price will soon go lower than it now is. The Pennsylvania producers in 1878-79 did precisely that thing by a no less animated agitation and thereby inflicted upon themselves more than half of all the ills afterward charged to the Standard Oil Company, which really had sins enough of its own to answer for. These facts may be brought out in the investigation ordered, and if Kansas pays close attention to the revelations it will know more about the oil business than it now dreams of.

A. R. CRUM.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

If it is not seemly, do it not; if it is not true, speak it not.—Marcus Aurelius.

THE observance of these two simple, common-sense rules will not only save you a lot of misery, but will prove of untold benefit to the community in which you live.

Those of you who were reared among Quakers will recall the fact that these were two of the things which were specially impressed on the minds of children.

It was the pride of a good Quaker mother to be able to say that no word of gossip that might be so construed as to injure a neighbor ever went forth from her house.

You will also recall your good mother's warning not to repeat certain things that some gossiping neighbor had said, for if it were true it would benefit none to hear it, and if not true it might work harm.

Where have you heard this taught since you left your peaceful, clean home? Have you heard it in the schools where your children attend? Have they ever come home and repeated the substance of these rules, and said they had been charged by their teacher to repeat them every day?

Have you ever heard them from the pulpit, followed by illustrations and arguments calculated to impress them so deeply on the heart that they could never be forgotten?

Have you read them in books written to aid parents in instructing and entertaining children, or in books designed for family reading?

◆

With these simple rules firmly grounded in the minds and hearts of children there would be small chance of their becoming gossips, liars or doers of foolish things.

Let these be associated with the golden rule and you have a code of social ethics well-nigh complete, for what more can be reasonably expected of men and women than that they live honestly, decently and orderly?

Are these not the points upon which good order and morality turn?

Then why, in the name of common sense, are they not taught at school, at church and at home? Why are they not written in songs and stories, in books and periodicals?

But, above all, why are they not preached from the pulpits and the fact made clear that they are the all-important features of the highest code of social ethics, and their observance as essential to a Christian life as the Commandments themselves?

You can readily see how much more profitable this would be than are learned disquisitions on theology, or beautiful addresses on abstract holiness, or the awfulness of death. And how much more practical and useful than the discussion of dense topics on which learned men cannot agree?

The simple life is Christian life, and the rules governing the simple life are few and plain and simple, so that none need go far wrong through ignorance.

◆

Haven't you known parents who could argue disputed points in theology by the hour, talk entertainingly on ancient history, explain the doctrines of the old sages, bring out the beauties of poetry, and tell a great deal about famous people, and yet had never taught their children the first principles of social science, or the art of living right?

Who is to blame for this deplorable state of affairs? If you don't know you had better cast around and find out, for the happiness and usefulness of your children, or your neighbor's children, are at stake, and the stake is too great not to be well guarded and valiantly defended.

Think it over just to satisfy yourself that you are not at fault in this matter. And after having disposed of your own case you may take the matter up with your neighbors and try to impress them with its great importance. Don't begin by finding fault with them or accusing them of neglecting their children. You wouldn't take kindly to this, not even from your pastor.

The better plan is to hold the simple life up to view and point out the simple rules by which it may be attained. No one can take offense at this way of presenting the subject, and there are none who will not agree with you fully when they have come to think it over.

Children and young people will take kindly to this simple code, because they grasp it easily and comprehend it. Owing to its simplicity it need only be impressed upon their minds; they will do the rest.

Talk less of pride and fashion, gossip less about your neighbors, and talk more to your children about life and how to make it enjoyable.

◆

Were preachers to do more talking and less sermonizing in the pulpit we would not hear so much complaining about non-attendance at church.

The main reason why men do not go to church is that the sermons are not interesting and entertaining, and very often not instructive. Now and again a preacher comes along who is a practical man of affairs, who feels as other men feel, and who can tell his fellows things which they know to be true. And by telling them how he managed to correct his life, and showing them the advantages of living honestly, decently and orderly, he appeals not only to their understanding but to their hearts.

The preacher who is not a man of affairs can hardly appeal effectively to men of affairs. That which may be clear enough to him after years and years of study may hardly be as clear as mud to those whom he addresses.

The teacher who is forever talking about things which her pupils know nothing of is simply wasting her time. Worse than that, she is making the little folks tired, so tired that they cannot remember what she is talking about. Let her talk to them about the things with which they are more or less familiar, and they will gather around her and listen, and then think and talk about what she said.

This is so simple and practical that one cannot help wondering why it is the exception and not the rule.

Let your texts be:

"Do unto others as you would that others do unto you."

"If it is not seemly, do it not; if it is not true, say it not."

Babes in the Jungle

Little Stories of the Big City.

By O. HENRY.

MONTAGUE SILVER, the finest street man and art grafter in the west, says to me once in Little Rock: "If you ever lose your mind, Billy, and get too old to do honest swindling among grown men go to New York. In the west a sucker is born every minute; but in New York they appear in chunks of roe—you can't count 'em."

Two years afterward I found that I couldn't remember the names of the Russian admirals, and I noticed some gray hairs over my left ear; so I knew the time had arrived for me to take Silver's advice.

I struck New York about noon one day, and took a walk up Broadway. And I run against Silver himself, all encompassed up in a spacious kind of haberdashery, leaning against a hotel and rubbing the half-moons on his nails with a silk handkerchief.

"Paresis or superannuated?" I asks him.

"Hello, Billy," says Silver, "I'm glad to see you. Yes, it seemed to me that the west was accumulating a little too much wiseness. I've been saving New York for dessert. I know it's a low-down trick to take things from these people. They only know this and that and pass to and fro and think ever and anon. I'd hate for my mother to know I was skinning these weak-minded ones. She raised me better."

"Is there a crush already in the waiting rooms of the old doctor that does skin grafting?" I asks.

"Well, no," says Silver; "you needn't back Epidermis to win today. I've only been here a month. But I'm ready to begin; and the members of Willie Manhattan's Sunday school class, each of whom have volunteered to contribute a portion of cuticle toward his rehabilitation, may as well send their photos to the Evening Daily.

"I've been studying the town," says Silver, "and reading the papers every day; and I know it as well as the cat in the City hall knows an O'Sullivan. People here lie down on the floor and scream and kick when you are the least bit slow about taking money from them. Come up in my room and I'll tell you. We'll work the town together, Billy, for the sake of old times."

Silver takes me up in a hotel. He has a quantity of irrelevant objects lying about.

"There's more ways of getting money from these metropolitan hayseeds," says Silver, "than there is of cooking rice in Charleston, S. C. They'll bite at anything. The brains of most of 'em commute. The wiser they are in intelligence the less perception of cognizance they have. Why, didn't a man the other day sell J. P. Morgan an oil portrait of Rockefeller, Jr., for Andrea del Sarto's celebrated painting of the young Saint John?

"You see that bundle of printed stuff in the corner, Billy? That's gold mining stock. I started out one day to sell that, but I quit it in two hours. Why? Got arrested for blocking the street. People fought to buy it. I sold the policeman a block of it on the way to the station house, and then I took it off the market. I want some little consideration connected with the transaction to keep my pride from being hurt. I want 'em to guess the missing letter in Chic—go, or draw to a pair of nines before they pay me a cent of money.

"Now there's another little scheme that worked so easy I had to quit it. You see that bottle of blue ink on the table? I tattooed an anchor on the back of my hand and went to a bank and told 'em I was Admiral Dewey's nephew. They offered to cash my draft on him for a thousand, but I didn't know my uncle's first name. It shows, though, what an easy town it is. As for burglars, they won't go in a house now unless there's a hot supper ready and a few college students to wait on 'em. They're slugging citizens all over the upper part of the city, and I guess, taking the town from end to end, it's a plain case of assault and Battery."

"Monty," says I, when Silver had slacked up, "you may have Manhattan correctly discriminated in your perorative, but it don't dawn upon me that it's ours with a cherry in it. There ain't enough rus in urbe about it to suit me. I'd be a good deal much better satisfied if the citizens had a straw or more in their hair, and run more to velveteen vests and buckeye watch charms. They don't look easy to me."

"You've got it, Billy," says Silver. "All emigrants have it. New York's bigger than Little Rock or Europe, and it frightens a foreigner. You'll be all right. I tell you I feel like slapping the people here because they don't send me all their money in laundry baskets with germicide sprinkled over it. I hate to go down on the street to get it. Who wears the diamonds in this town? Why, Winnie, the Wiretapper's wife; and Bella, the Buncosteerer's bride. New Yorkers can be worked easier than a blue rose on a tidy. The only thing that bothers me is I know I'll break the cigars in my vest pocket when I get my clothes all full of twenties."

"I hope you are right, Monty," says I, "but I wish all the same I had been satisfied with a small business in Little Rock. The crop of farmers is never so short out there but what you can get a few of 'em to sign a petition for a new postoffice that you can discount for $200 at the county bank. The people here appear to possess instincts of self-preservation and illiberality. I fear me that we are not cultured enough to tackle this game."

"Don't worry," says Silver, "I've got this Jayville-near-Tarrytown correctly estimated as sure as North river is the Hudson and East river ain't a river. Why, there are people living in four blocks of Broadway who never saw any kind of a building except a skyscraper in their lives! A good, live, hustling western man ought to get conspicuous enough here inside of three months to incur either Jerome's clemency or Lawson's displeasure."

"Hyperbole aside," says I, "do you know of any immediate system of buncoing the community out of a dollar or two except by applying to the Salvation army or having a fit on Miss Helen Gould's doorsteps?"

"Dozens of 'em," says Silver. "How much capital have you got, Billy?"

"A thousand," I told him.

"I've got $1,200," says he. "We'll pool and do a big piece of business. There's so many ways we can make a million that I don't know how to begin."

The next morning Silver meets me at the hotel and he is all sonorous and stirred up with a kind of silent joy.

"We're to meet J. P. Morgan this afternoon," says he. "A man I know in the hotel wants to introduce us. He's a friend of his. He says he likes to meet people from the west."

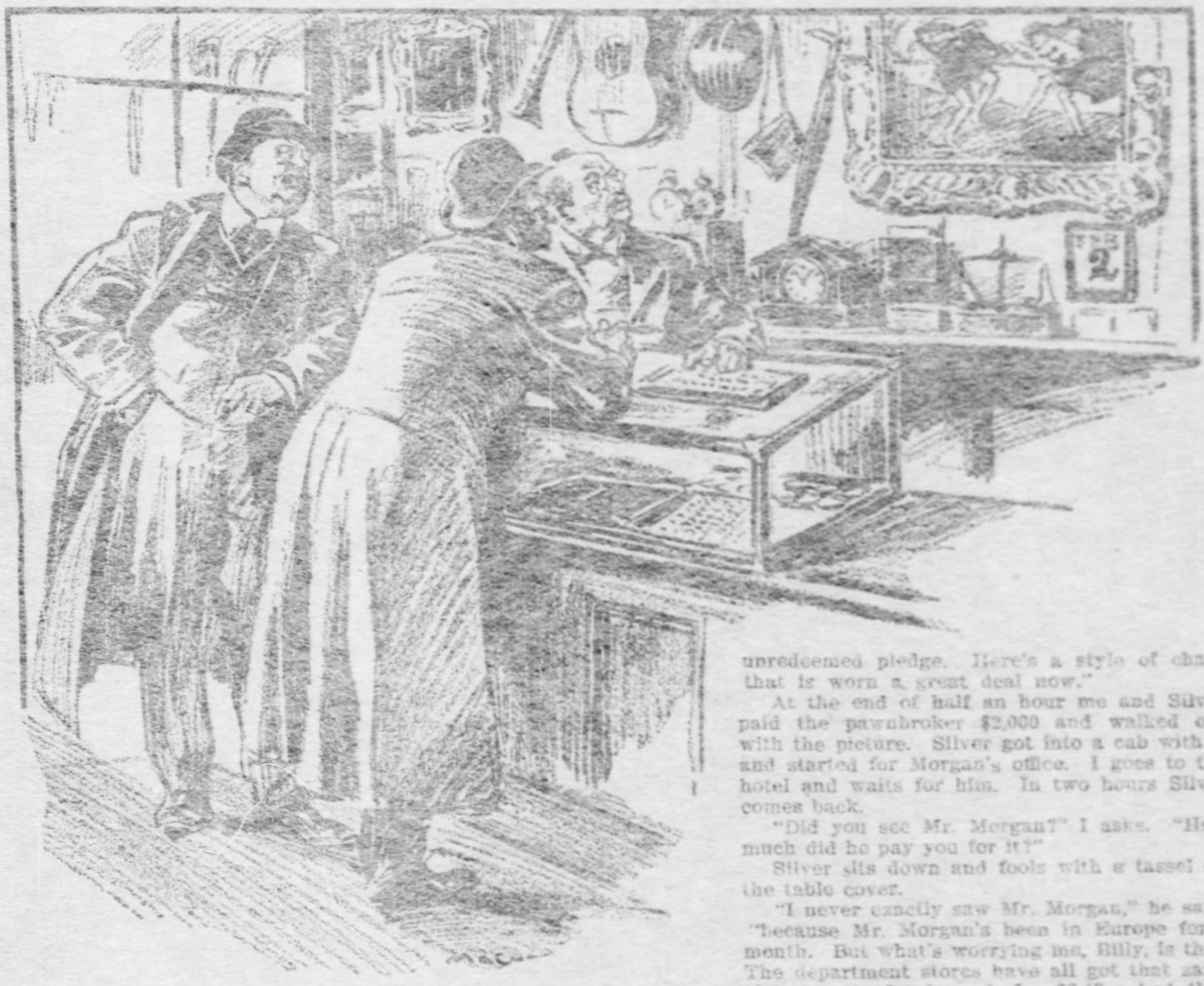
"That sounds nice and plausible," says I. "I'd like to know Mr. Morgan."

"It won't hurt us a bit," says Silver, "to get acquainted with a few finance kings. I kind of like the social way New York has with strangers."

The man Silver knew was named Klein. At 3 o'clock Klein brought his Wall street friend to see us in Silver's room. Mr. Morgan looked some like his pictures, and he had a Turkish towel wrapped around his left foot, and he walked with a cane.

"Mr. Silver and Mr. Pescud," says Klein. "It sounds superfluous," says he, "to mention the name of the greatest financial—"

"Cut it out, Klein," says Mr. Morgan. "I'm glad to know you gents. I take great interest in the west. Klein tells me you're from Little Rock. I think I've a railroad or two out there somewhere. If either of you guys would like to deal a hand or two of stud poker, I—"



"That's a violent specimen of a chromo," remarked Silver.

"Excuse me, gents," says Morgan; "since I've had the gout so bad I sometimes play a social game of cards at my house. Neither of you never knew One-Eyed Peters, did you, while you was around Little Rock? He lived in Seattle, New Mexico."

Before we could answer, Mr. Morgan hammers on the floor with his cane and begins to walk up and down, swearing in a loud tone of voice.

"They have been pounding your stocks today on the street, Pierpont?" asks Klein, smiling.

"Stocks! No!" roars Mr. Morgan. "It's that picture I sent an agent to Europe to buy. I just thought about it. He cabled me today that it ain't to be found in all Italy. I'd pay $50,000 tomorrow for that picture—yes, $75,000. I give the agent a la carte in purchasing it. I cannot understand why the art galleries will allow a De Vinchy to—"

"Why, Mr. Morgan," says Klein, "I thought you owned all of the De Vinchy paintings?"

"All but one," answers Mr. Morgan, "all but one."

"What is this picture like, Mr. Morgan?" asks Silver. "It must be as big as the side of the Flatiron building."

"I'm afraid your art education is on the bum, Mr. Silver," says Morgan. "The picture is 27 inches by 42, and it is called 'Love's Idle Hour.' It represents a number of cloak models doing the two-step on the bank of a purple river. The cablegram said it might have been brought to this country. My collection will never be complete without that picture. Well, so long, gents; us financiers must keep early hours."

Mr. Morgan and Klein went away together in a cab. Me and Silver talked about how simple and unsuspecting great people was; and Silver said what a shame it would be to try to rob a man like Mr. Morgan; and I said I thought it would be rather imprudent, myself.

Klein proposes a stroll after dinner, and me and him and Silver walks down toward Seventh avenue to see the sights. Klein sees a pair of cuff links that instigate his admiration in a pawnshop window, and we all go in while he buys 'em.

After we get back to the hotel and Klein had gone, Silver jumps at me and waves his hands.

"Did you see it?" says he. "Did you see it, Billy?"

"What?" I asks.

"Why, that picture that Morgan wants. It's hanging in that pawnshop, behind the desk. I didn't say anything because Klein was there. It's the article, sure as you live. The girls are as natural as paint can make them, all measuring 36 and 25, and 42 skirts, if they had any skirts, and they're doing a buck-and-wing on the bank of a river with the blues. What did Mr. Morgan say he'd give for it? Oh, don't make me tell you. They can't know what it is in that pawnshop."

When the pawnshop opened the next morning me and Silver was standing there as anxious as if we wanted to soak our Sunday suit to buy a drink. We sauntered inside and began to look at watch chains.

"That's a violent specimen of a chromo you've got up there," remarked Silver, casual, to the pawnbroker. "But I kind of enthuse over the girl with the shoulder blades and red bunting. Would an offer of $2.25 for it cause you to knock over any fragile articles of your stock in hurrying it off the nail?"

The pawnbroker smiles and goes on showing us plated watch chains.

"That picture," says he, "was pledged a year ago by an Italian gentleman. I loaned him $500 on it. It is called 'Love's Idle Hour,' and it is by Leonardo de Vinchy. Two days ago the legal time expired, and it became an unredeemed pledge. Here's a style of chain that is worn a great deal now."

At the end of half an hour me and Silver paid the pawnbroker $2,000 and walked out with the picture. Silver got into a cab with it and started for Morgan's office. I goes to the hotel and waits for him. In two hours Silver comes back.

"Did you see Mr. Morgan?" I asks. "How much did he pay you for it?"

Silver sits down and fools with a tassel on the table cover.

"I never exactly saw Mr. Morgan," he says, "because Mr. Morgan's been in Europe for a month. But what's worrying me, Billy, is this: The department stores have all got that same picture on sale, framed, for $3.48. And they charge $3.50 for the frame alone—that's what I can't understand."

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The Funny Side of Life.

"They say that old Coupons, the banker, has untold wealth."

"Yes, that's what the tax collector suspects."

✦ ✦ ✦

Mother—Willie, run across the street and see how old Mrs. Brown is this morning.

Willie (a little later)—Mrs. Brown says it's none of your business how old she is.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Why is it," asks the philosopher, "that misfortunes never come singly?"

"Can't say," replied the other man, "unless it is that on account of the reception they get they're afraid to travel alone."

✦ ✦ ✦

"Most unhappy marriages are caused by a very common mistake."

"What is it?"

"Many a man in love with only a dimple or a curl makes the mistake of marrying the whole girl."

✦ ✦ ✦

The trolley car crawled slowly on, with an occasionally long pause at a threatened break-down. It had nearly reached Wilkinsburg when an old man with a long white beard rose feebly from a corner seat and tottered toward the door. He was stopped by the conductor, who said:

"Your fare, please."

"I paid my fare."

"When? I don't remember it."

"Why, I paid you when I got on the car."

"Where did you get on?"

"At Fifth and Smithfield."

"That won't do! When I left town there was a little boy sitting where you sat."

"Yes," answered the old man, "I know it. I was that little boy."

✦ ✦ ✦

A pious man was in the crew of an [illegible]. This man had been told one evening that in all [illegible] the next day would witness a great battle. When [illegible] that night he put special stress upon the ple[illegible] vessel upon which he and his comrades were [illegible] might escape disaster, saying among other things:

"O, Lord, shield us from the [illegible] or projectiles of the enemy, but if any shells [illegible] do come to our vessel, I pray Thee that they ma[illegible] as prize money is distributed—[illegible] among [illegible]."

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL.

SYDNEY SMITH has had to stand sponsor for more bons mots than any other English writer that ever lived, just as Theodore Hook has to take the blame for most of the hoaxes and practical jokes whose actual perpetrators are unknown or forgotten. It is somewhat of a relief, therefore, to find in the monograph on Smith, written by G. W. E. Russell and published in Macmillan's English Men of Letters series, some genuine witticisms which the famous divine and reviewer uttered. They are not quite as brilliant in quality as some of the apocryphal ones, but that is to be expected. No man ever comes up to his reputation, good or bad. These spurious epigrams are parts of Smith's reputation; the authentic ones collected by Mr. Russell are part of himself; of what Macaulay called his "rectorlike amplitude and rubicundity."

SYDNEY SMITH.
(From Garnett and Gosse's "English Literature.")

His poor parishioners, Lord Houghton has told us, regarded him with "a curious mixture of reverence and grin." And Mr. Russell expresses the belief that he was "the greatest humorist whose jokes have come down to us in an authentic and unmutilated form." Unfortunately the passages he has collected are rather those which illustrate his boyish love of punning and his occasional coarseness than those evincing true humor and rapier-like wit. Thus,

> In spite of his own protests against playing on words, he found his clerk "a man of great amen-ity of disposition. He complimented his friends, Mrs. Tighe and Mrs. Cuffe, as "the cuff that every one would wear, the tie that no one would loose." In 1831 he wrote to his friend, Mrs. Meynell, that "the French government was far from stable—like Meynell's horses at the end of a long day's chase." When a lady asked him for an epitaph on her pet dog Spot, he proposed "Out, damned Spot!" but, strange to say, "she did not think it sentimental enough."

He had little idea of the longevity to be enjoyed by some of his squibs when he wrote: "A joke goes a great way in the country. I have known one last pretty well for seven years." Nor did he seem to appreciate the more modern theory of reincarnation, as applied to the jestbook. And he was somewhat sensitive, as most humorists have been, upon the point of being regarded as merely a humorist, for in 1840 he wrote to a friend:

> I printed my reviews to show, if I could, that I had not passed my life merely in making jokes; but that I had made use of what little powers of pleasantry I might be endowed with, to discountenance bad, and to encourage liberal and wise principles.

Mr. Russell's book is not a profound study—and what would a profound study make of Sydney Smith? Its quality can best be summed up in the statement that Mr. Russell has quoted almost as much as he has written. Not since Mr. Birrell's "Hazlitt" in the same series have we had a volume which came so near to being written by the subject, rather than by the author.

✦ ✦ ✦

The death of Gen. Lew Wallace has caused a sudden sharp demand for "Ben Hur" in the bookstores, and again draws attention to the fact that this romance stands almost alone among the great successes of the last quarter century in the permanency of its hold upon public favor. Even such books as "Looking Backward," "The Honorable Peter Stirling" and "A Kentucky Cardinal" have not shown the popular vitality of "Ben Hur," while temporary sensations like "Trilby" and "Janice Meredith" are unresurrectably dead. "Ben Hur" was published by the Harpers on November 12, 1880, and for the first year of its existence showed no signs of popularity, nor did its sale improve much in the second year. Then it began to grow, and steadily, until now, 24 years after its first appearance, the sale is probably as great as it has ever been. The book succeeded on its own merits, and made its way not only with the American public, but with the people of many other countries in which foreign translations have been printed. Fourteen editions de luxe have been published from time to time, but never a cheap one, as in the case of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the sale of which was greatly expanded by the circumstances under which it was published, many thousand copies having been issued in paper as a tract. It is estimated that "Ben Hur" has now sold over a million copies; and the royalties from it, and from the play founded upon it, made Gen. Wallace a rich man.

Speaking of the play founded upon "Ben Hur," it is not generally known that the idea of dramatization was first broached to him, many years ago, by the late Lawrence Barrett, but he did not give his content to it until 1900. Nor is it generally known that the general once wrote a drama entitled "Commodus," with so many speaking parts that it would have bankrupted any manager who might have attempted the production. Perhaps this drama may be published posthumously, as also the autobiography upon which he was reported to be engaged.

✦ ✦ ✦

It may be of interest to append Gen. Wallace's answers to a sort of interviewer's catechism which appeared in print about three years ago.

"Who is your favorite novelist?" the interviewer asked.

"Sir Walter Scott."

"What is your favorite novel?"

"'Ivanhoe.'"

"And your favorite poem?"

"'Idylls of the King.'"

"What do you consider the sublimest poetry in the world?"

"You will find it in the Psalms and Job, in Homer, in Milton and in Shakespeare."

"Who, in your judgment, are the three greatest warriors the world has produced?"

"Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon."

"Who, in your opinion, were the greatest American statesmen?"

"George Washington, Alexander Hamilton and James Madison."

All of which shows that Gen. Wallace died in the orthodox faith on most things in regard to which men argue and fret.

The Truth of History.

"The Wars of Religion." The Cambridge Modern History—Volume III. Edited by A. W. Ward, G. W. Prothero and Stanley Leathes. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 944 pages. Price, $4.

THE third volume of the great history projected by the late Lord Acton treats of the era following the Reformation, as that followed the Renaissance. This was, in a sense, the most stirring time in all Europe's history. The wars of Parliament in England and the Revolution in France were largely local disturbances, but here the whole continent was shaken by the tramp of armies, heroes and martyrs uprose on every side, and while Christian nations were cutting each other's throats the Ottoman power was entrenching itself upon the Balkans and reaching hands of conquest toward the imperial city of Vienna. We see such rulers as Queen Elizabeth, Henry of Navarre, William the Silent and Ivan the Terrible; such soldiers as the Duke of Alva and Maurice of Nassau; statesmen like Coligny, seamen like Drake, philosophers like Montaigne, poets like Shakespeare. A great age calls for great men and the harvest has never failed according to mankind's need.

Perhaps the two most stirring epochs in this stirring time were the revolt of the Netherlands and the massacre of St. Bartholomew. Both have been described by Protestant historians and Catholic apologists from one point of view or the other; it is interesting to follow the Cambridge History's treatment of these episodes, since this hsitory was projected by Lord Acton, a Catholic, upon a basis of absolute and strict impartiality.

The Rev. George Edmundson of Brasenose college, Oxford, has written the chapter on "The Revolt of the Netherlands." He shows that the Inquisition, the decrees against heresy and the increase of the episcopate were all planned, promulgated or actually in effect previous to the abdication of Charles V. and the accession of his son, Philip. He does justice to the remarkable gifts of Granvelle, the great bishop of Arras, who was "able to tire out five secretaries while dictating to them," and who received the reins of power when Philip withdrew to Spain. He is equally just to William of Nassau, ascribing to his pity and compassion, while still nominally a Catholic, the determination to drive "this vermin of Spaniards out of my country." Since, however, it is upon Granvelle that the blame for the defection of the states is generally laid, it is the verdict upon him, rather than that upon William, that furnishes the real test:

> A study of the great minister's correspondence makes it quite clear that nearly all the grievances alleged against him were without foundation, and that, so far from being cruel or vindictive, his counsels were always on the side of moderation; and his conduct toward his enemies, with the single exception of Renard, who may be said to have been undeserving of clemency, was magnanimity itself.

The fact is that the revolt was the inevitable outcome of passions and circumstances. It had to come in that part of the dominion where prosperity and independence were greatest; a poorer or more supine people would have borne much greater evils. But here every evidence of discontent had to be met with some measure of repression. The revolt was not a heroic uprising in defense of that glorified abstraction, religious liberty, any more than our American revolution was a heroic uprising to establish that other glorified abstraction, political liberty. Both were practical movements with sordidly practical ends; the frills of patriotism and piety were put on later by historians and Fourth of July orators. So the spirit of revolt in the Netherlands arose from the spirit of unrest, which Philip did nothing effective to suppress or allay. Mr. Edmundson's analysis of Philip's character is as pregnant as it is concise.

> Philip was not like his father. Though he always expressed his intention of visiting the recalcitrant provinces, he did so, there can be little doubt, merely to gain time. He was a man constitutionally averse from adopting energetic measures or acting with decision. Of him the ambassador, Chantonnay, most truly said, "Everything is deferred from tomorrow till tomorrow, and his chief resolution is to remain irresolute."

The disorders and conflicts which ensued are described with almost dispassionate objectivity. The excesses of iconoclastic rioters and the inhumanity of Philip's butchers are both presented with absolute impartiality. Alva's "Council of Blood," condemning Egmont and Hoorn, is arraigned for "not only an unnecessary crime, but an irretrievable blunder." The atrocities and intolerant spirit in both camps are clearly shown. The struggle of Christians fighting for the holy things of their faith was more like the fight of a pack of dogs over a bone. That is the picture presented by judicial history.

The massacre of St. Bartholomew, most probably an example of the excesses of the Paris mob, "which needed as little encouragement to murder Huguenots then as in later times it needed to murder priests," is treated in the same impartial fashion, this chapter being the work of A. J. Butler, formerly Fellow of Trinity college and now of University college, London. He does not apparently accept the proofs of Hermann Baumgarten that the massacre was not premeditated, nor does he dilate upon its cruelty and bloodiness; it was a religious riot on a large scale, and the dominant and aggressive party had the upper hand. Pope Gregory "is said to have expressed dismay, but a Te Deum was sung in Rome. Alva observed that in Coligny 'France had lost a great captain and Spain a great foe.' The Emperor disapproved without reserve, as did most of the princes of the empire." This is far different from the orgy of rejoicing which we are told by many historians swept over the Catholic world. One might almost as well speak of an orgy of rejoicing sweeping over the Christian world at the news of the Kishineff massacre.

It is this feature of the Cambridge History that constitutes its chief value, the subordination of all partisan or sectarian bias to the quest for truth. History has too long been written from two sides; the middle ground has been neglected. Natural history would be ludicrous if written from the viewpoint of the wolf or the lamb, yet nearly all human history is written in this way. But this is not the sole merit of the Cambridge History. In the present volume, especially, where the destinies of all European nationalities are well-nigh inextricably interlaced, the co-operative plan of writing history appears to preeminent advantage. And the names of the men who have co-operated in this volume should be sufficient assurance of its excellence, for among them are those of the late Samuel Rawson Gardiner, of Sidney Lee, Martin Hume, R. Nisbet Bain, A. W. Ward and Stanley Leathes, with others of repute less wide, but scholarship equally eminent. The cam-wheels of sequence and inter-relation engage more accurately, if this figure of speech is permissible, to produce a regular and harmonious movement of the machinery—an epic unity and sweep and vastness. Five volumes of the History have appeared now, and this one vies with that on the French Revolution in general excellency. Either would be ample justification for the great undertaking, and an earnest of its success.

Too Much Mystery and Luck.

"The Millionaire Baby." By Anna Katharine Green. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 358 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

STORIES of crime and detection always have a strange fascination, and the writer of such a story deserves our gratitude no less than he who produces an epic poem. It must be a good detective story, mark you, just as it must be a good epic poem. Lecocq, Holmes and Gryce are as worthy of our admiration as Beowulf, or Siegfried, or Lucifer. Only literary intolerance of the most snobbish sort would refuse to admit Gaborian and Anna Katharine Green to the company of Homer and Sappho. Certainly Anna Katharine Green has shown

ANNA KATHARINE GREEN (Mrs. Rohlfs).

herself good company for Homer by nodding very markedly in her latest story.

She wrote "The Leavenworth Case" when she was a mere girl. The great merits of that romance all its readers will admit, though there are traces of amateurishness. The fault with her latest story is not amateurishness, but professionalism. In her desire to make this story as mystifying and weird as possible she has made it so complex and ill-balanced as to be both incredible and impossible. This tendency to over-elaboration and piling up purposeless mysteries was noticeable in "The Filigree Ball;" it is accentuated in "The Millionaire Baby."

A million readers have doubtless read this story, as it appeared serially in the Ladies' Home Journal. Thousands will buy the book, and will be carried along by its interest, which overleaps every weakness in the plot. It would be unfair to the reader to reveal the denouement, but enough can be said to show how impossible the abduction of the Baby must have been under the conditions described in the story.

The bungalow from which the Baby disappeared has a door opening toward the house. The nursery governess, who sat outside of the bungalow, listening to the music in the house, must have seen any one who approached the bungalow from the Ocumpaugh house, especially since it is stated that the bench on which she sat was also on a side toward the house. How, then, could the abductress approach from the house without being seen, open the trapdoor in the bungalow and hide the child without noise or being seen through the wide window of the bungalow, and escape back to the house unobserved, even if no one among the many guests had noticed her departure? The probabilities of success in such an undertaking were so slender as to make it practically impossible.

Even granting it to be possible, Mrs. Rohlfs tests our credulity too far by the necessary antecedent circumstances concerning the bungalow. The whole story of Aline, the childwife, and of the spectral dog and of the ceiling that sweats blood, is a gruesomely incongruous invention. There are too many links in the chain and all of them are weak. A hundred things are done without reason. We cannot understand what inexplicable instinct impelled the former Ocumpaughs to order the bungalow's preservation, when the natural impulse would have been to cause its immediate destruction. Those worthy old gentlemen evidently wished to provide opportunity for a mysterious disappearance in a later generation of the family. There are a hundred similar difficulties. If there had been no spectral dog, if there had been no wicked old doctor in Yonkers who subsequently became converted and insane, if Mrs. Carew's admirer had not left her two million dollars, if little Gwendolen had loved Mrs. Ocumpaugh as she naturally should, if she hadn't been such a tomboy, if no gang of workmen had been at work on the track, if the shoe found in the river had been a mate, or any one of a score more ifs would have made the story impossible. There are too many links and every one is weak.

As for the detective who unravels this tangled skein, he is a very inconsequential and lucky fellow, who might probably find a grave if he bumped his head against the tombstone. Mr. Trevitt, that is his name, is not a Dupin or a Sherlock Holmes. In order to solve the mystery, a vast series of chances are required. First, it chanced that six years previously he was in the employ of the then villainous Dr. Pool. Then it chanced that he had listened at the very times when the initial villainies of this case were hatched; it even chanced that he picked up and saved a coral bead which six years later enabled him to identify one of the persons. Then it chances that he meets the nursery governess just as she is leaving, that he finds chalk-marks and scraps of paper on which he recognizes the villainous doctor's handwriting, that his foot catches in a rug which betrays the trapdoor in the bungalow, that people make significant exclamations at windows and on the river bank just when he is passing, that he finds bits of paper, or candy, or foot prints, or something else at every turn, and in spite of his having more luck than brains the originator of the abduction has to confess to him finally. If Mrs. Carew had boxed his ears at his first impertinent and irrelevant question instead of betraying an unprecedented garrulity, the case would have been closed.

As an example of the strain put upon our credulity by the incidents of this tale, we are asked to believe that Dr. Pool and the little boy were instantly killed by a fall from a front door whence a stoop had been removed, but so low that the detective could reach the knob by jumping upon his partner's back. The chances are one in a hundred that no more serious injury than spraining an ankle would result. But the doctrine of chances doesn't count in this book. Probabilities are negligible factors. Everybody has a dark secret, rather silly upon close inspection, and Mr. Trevitt arrives everywhere at the right time, with a horseshoe around his neck. We should have felt an unholy joy if the spectral dog had put in an appearance and bitten the detective.

A Dozen of New Poets.

"Prairie Breezes." By James W. Foley. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.25.

"The Path o' Dreams." By T. S. Jones, Jr. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.

"The Dial of the Heart." By Philip Green Wright. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.25.

"Echoes from the Forest." By H. W. Bugbee. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.

"Fancies and Thoughts in Verse." By Augustus George Heaton. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.50.

"Poems." By Annie M. L. Clark. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.25.

"My House." By Edward A. Brackett. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.50.

"Heart Lines." By Frank A. Van Denburg. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.

"A Sky Panorama." By Emma C. Dulaney. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.

"Echoes." By Elizabeth H. Rand. Boston: Richard G. Badger & Co. Price, $1.25.

"Memories." By Kathleen A. Sullivan. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.

"The Palace of the Heart." By Pattie Williams Gee. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, $1.

A dozen books of verse, and only three of the dozen worth printing. All these dreams, and hearts, and echoes, and fancies, and memories are hopelessly banal—feeble reverberations of the thunder that rolled in other poets' lines. One has lit his rushlight at Longfellow's hearthfire, another has taken a few gum-drops from Moore's bonboniere—none of them has improved upon his model, it is tinkling drivel mostly; here and there a good line, but few and far between. All these things have been said a thousand times, and said a thousand times better. Take a stanza like

> This life is like a dreary desert,
> Filled with heat, and dust, and sand,
> And often would we be in the dirt
> If not upheld by His mighty hand.

It may be piety; it is not poetry. Such stale commonplaces, clothed in tattered rags of conventional rhyme, fill most of these volumes. The only exceptions are "Prairie Breezes," by James W. Foley, which evince a healthy humor and a sane restraint; "Fancies and Thoughts in Verse," by Augustus George Heaton, the artist, containing some verses commendable for form and feeling; and "My House," by Edward A. Brackett, which has many happy lines, phrased with a facility that frequently lapses into cheap volubility.

The Land of the Citron.

"Italy." By Prof. W. Deecke. London: Swan, Sonnenschein & Co. New York: The Macmillan Company. 485 pages. Illustrated. Price, $5.

Prof. Deecke's account of Italy is comprehensive enough, for it tells of the bridge that once stretched from Sicily to Africa, and how the elephants that crossed it dwindled in size and died out after its destruction, and tells also of modern military and naval expansion and "the recent musical works of Mascagni and Leoncavallo." A work that embraces geology, politics and art is certainly wide enough in scope; as for the matter and manner, it may be said that there is hardly any other book that tells so much about Italy, or tells it in a style so easily grasped. Climate, hydrography, plants and animals, population, history, products, commerce, traffic, manufactures, political institutions and the church—all are treated exhaustively in the various chapters. Every cognate subject, from the "pellagra" to the eruptions of Vesuvius, is discussed; every curiosity is touched upon, whether it be the mysterious Nuraghe towers of Sardinia, or the patriotic acrostic of Verdi's name—"Vittorio Emanuele Re D'Italia." (Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy). Many splendid illustrations embellish the large volume.

A Romantic Fantasia.

"Helen of Troy, N. Y." By Wilfrid S. Jackson. New York: John Lane. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 397 pages. Price, $1.50.

Helen of Troy, New York, rejoices in the cognomen of Helmer and in a heritage of millions, and though her face doesn't burn "the topless towers of Ilium," as did Helen's of Troy, Asia Minor, it succeeds in producing a duel with well-nigh serious consequences. A Prussian Freiherr, yclept Deggendorf, and an English free-lance, hight Raggleston, are the men back of the swords, and the Prussian is put hors du combat. But an innocent referee, who had just happened along, is suspected of the crime, and to escape arrest for murder he flees in the costume he was to wear at amateur theatricals. The ensuing complications, helped along by three more or less merry maidens—Molly, Daisy and Maud—are most amusing. The book belongs to the light fantastic genre of Stevenson's "New Arabian Nights," is written in an appropriate light-fantastic style, and will while away a few hours pleasantly.

An English Girl in Russia.

"Three Dukes." By G. Ystridde. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 407 pages. Price, $1.20.

All that we know of "G. Ystridde" is that she is a woman. So much might be guessed, for in recent years all gloomy harrowing novels seem to be written by women—witness the work of Lucas Malet, Mrs. Voynich, Dolf Wyllarde, Frank Danby and John Oliver Hobbes. "Three Dukes" is a picture of Russian life among the upper classes. Some of the characters are mad, and most of the rest have other qualities more picturesque than pleasing. The heroine is an English girl who, as governess, enters the household where these amiable traits are massed, and she marries the son of a duchess. A French Mademoiselle and a German Fraeulein have no such luck. There is considerable agrarian politics and undigested Russian in the novel, which is anything but entertaining or thrilling.

A David Harum of Michigan.

"Delightful Dodd." By Elliott Flower. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 295 pages. Price, $1.50.

A "peculiar" character of the David Harum type is the hero of Mr. Flower's idyl laid in the Michigan backwoods. Daniel Dodd's penchant is for problems and figures; he can tell how many acres the leaves from a maple tree would cover; and he is full of shrewd and humorous wisdom that explodes in many a maxim and quaint saying. Once he was a banker, but now he is a farmer, with a summer boarding annex to his agricultural pursuit. One of his summer boarders dies, and the widow's sister Jessie comes to take matters in hand. Her spirit and resourcefulness, with Dodd's genial wit, keep the reader interested through a series of adventures and misadventures, fortunes and misfortunes that make up the body of the tale. It is cleverly told and amusing.

A Clever Detective Story.

"The Marathon Mystery." By Burton E. Stevenson. New York: Henry Holt & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The literary species which Poe originated in his Dupin stories has had a luxurious development and many varieties have been produced. "The Marathon Mystery" is a fine specimen of the latest type—that in which the detective element is skillfully worked into an ingenious plot, with many other elements of interest, forming a coherent whole. The story has an absorbing quality and the denouement is skilfully managed.

A Book of Business Law.

"Commercial Law." By D. Curtis Gano. New York: The American Book Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 368 pages.

Mr. Gano's book is a valuable guide for the business man, though it is primarily intended for instruction in commercial schools. Such subjects as contracts, sales of personal property, negotiable instruments, agency, bailment, partnership, corporations, insurance, real property, courts and their jurisdiction, pleading and practice, and cognate matters are treated as fully as the layman could desire, all legal technicalities being avoided or explained where unavoidable. The book is not intended to take the place of a lawyer, but will safeguard and guide business men in many matters where a lawyer is usually called in too late. The subject of wills is not touched on this very account, and altogether it is a useful and reliable book.

Hunting with a Camera.

"Photography for the Sportsman Naturalist." By L. W. Brownell. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 341 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.00.

Mr. Brownell remarks with much justice that the equipment of the worker in any branch of natural science is hardly complete nowadays without a photographic outfit. His book is written for beginners, "in the hope of inducing many who have heretofore never used a camera to take it up, and of helping those who wish to photograph the wild denizens of our woods, fields and streams." After six chapters describing the apparatus and how to use it, there are special chapters devoted to the photography of large animals, small animals, birds' nests, birds and their young, insects, fish, reptiles, wild flowers, etc. It is all very lucidly explained and simplified with many illustrations.

Remarkable Volcanic Phenomenon.

"The Tower of Pelee." By Angelo Heilprin. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 62 pages, quarto, and 22 plates. Price, $2.

Prof. Heilprin, whose book "Mont Pelee and Martinique" is the best account we have of the great volcanic catastrophe, has made some interesting new studies and taken many striking pictures to supplement that work. Mont Pelee has behaved in a strange manner since the catastrophe—a large peak or obelisk of rock was forced out from the summit of the cone, mounting 1,000 feet in the air and being over 350 feet thick at the base. The rise and disintegration of this tower, whose cubic contents were equal to those of Egypt's Great Pyramid, is one of the most curious phenomena known to volcanology, and Prof. Heilprin's book, with its splendid plates, gives a graphic description of it.

Literary News and Notes.

Last week the Nestor of American novelists, S. Weir Mitchell, celebrated his 75th birthday; this week, on the 24th, Friedrich Spielhagen, oldest of German novelists, will celebrate his 76th. Spielhagen was born in Magdeburg, but has lived at Berlin most of his life. His literary debut was made in 1857 with the novelette "Clara Vere," but his fame was made in 1860 with the epoch-making novel "Problematische Naturen"—a telling title taken from Goethe's words, "There are problematic natures not equal to any emergency confronting them, who yet find none worthy of their possibilities; this leads to the great conflict that wastes life without enjoying it." Spielhagen may be called Germany's national novelist; he is a Thackeray, writing in the mood of Scott; and his series of eight great novels discussing the disruption of Bismarckian ideals in conflict with Socialism, present a vast panoramic picture of modern Germany. Sudermann and Ompteda have displaced him as a living literary force, but his books make his place as secure as Scott's.

FRIEDRICH SPIELHAGEN.

Conan Doyle's new series of Sherlock Holmes stories recalls the fact that his first story, written at the age of 6, was about a tiger that swallowed a man. Dr. Doyle began syndicating his literary output at an early age. He used to tell stories to his schoolmates, for which they paid him in jam tarts. Young Doyle had his own way of extracting the price he wished. He would get his story worked up to some such climax as this: "While holding the rocky edge of the cliff with a grip of desperation, the hero could hear below him the continued growls of the enraged bear." Having proceeded thus far, he would refuse to proceed further unless the price paid in current tartlets of the schoolboy realm was doubled.

The world's record price for a first edition of the "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" was paid at the auction sale of books at Libbie's in Boston on last Wednesday. The previous highest price paid was £63, at an English sale, but this copy after spirited competition between the Charles E. Lauriat Company of Boston and Frederick W. Morris, the New York dealer, was carried off to New York for $817. Mr. Morris was also the purchaser of the copy of Hawthorne's scarce first book, "Fanshawe," which he secured for $521, the third highest price paid for the book at an auction.

A new publishing house has been launched. W. D. Moffat, for 20 years with Charles Scribner's Sons and lately business manager of Scribner's Magazine, and Robert S. Yard, editor of The Lamp, announcing the formation of a corporation under the title of Moffat, Yard & Co., to engage in a general book, art and periodical publishing business in New York city. It will be remembered that Fox, Duffield & Co. was also an offspring of Scribners.

The full title of Israel Zangwill's new book is "The Celibates' Club: Being the United Stories of 'The Bachelors' Club' and 'The Old Maids' Club.'" The Macmillan Company promise this volume, which contains some of Mr. Zangwill's most amusing and entertaining work in fiction, for immediate issue.

Thomas Hardy contributes to the current issue of Harper's Weekly the first work in verse that has come from his pen for some time. It is called "The Noble Lady's Story," and tells a romantic tale of the eighteenth century.

Jack London, whose recent novel, "The Sea Wolf," is one of the most popular books in the United States, has sent to the Macmillan Company the manuscript of his new book, "The War of the Classes."

Frederic Harrison's "Life of Chatham" will be the next volume to appear in the series of Twelve English Statesmen. The Macmillan Company announce the volume for issue within a few weeks.

A new novel by Kate Douglas Wiggin will begin in the March Century under the title "Rose o' the River."

A book on "Temperance," by [illegible], will shortly be issued by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

THE ADVENTURE of the NORWOOD BUILDER

“FROM the point of view of the criminal expert,” said Mr. Sherlock Holmes, “London has become a singularly uninteresting city since the death of the late lamented Prof. Moriarty.”

“I can hardly think that you would find many decent citizens to agree with you,” I answered.

“Well, well, I must not be selfish,” said he, with a smile, as he pushed back his chair from the breakfast table. “The community is certainly the gainer, and no one the loser, save the poor out-of-work specialist, whose occupation has gone. With that man in the field, one's morning paper presented infinite possibilities. Often it was only the smallest trace, Watson, the faintest indication, and yet it was enough to tell me that the great malignant brain was there, as the gentlest tremors of the edges of the web remind one of the foul spider which lurks in the center. Petty thefts, wanton assaults, purposeless outrage—to the man who held the clue all could be worked into one connected whole. To the scientific student of the higher criminal world, no capital in Europe offered the advantages which London then possessed. But now—” He shrugged his shoulders in humorous deprecation of the state of things which he had himself done so much to produce.

At the time of which I speak, Holmes had been back for some months, and I at his request had sold my practice and returned to share the old quarters in Baker street. A young doctor, named Verner, had purchased my small Kensington practice, and given with astonishingly little demur the highest price that I ventured to ask—an incident which only explained itself some years later, when I found that Verner was a distant relation of Holmes, and that it was my friend who had really found the money.

Our months of partnership had not been so uneventful as he had stated, for I find, on looking over my notes, that this period includes the case of the papers of ex-President Murillo, and also the shocking affair of the Dutch steamship Friesland, which so nearly cost us both our lives. His cold and proud nature was always averse, however, from anything in the shape of public applause, and he bound me in the most stringent terms to say no further word of himself, his methods, or his successes—a prohibition which, as I have explained, has only now been removed.

Mr. Sherlock Holmes was leaning back in his chair after his whimsical protest, and was unfolding his morning paper in a leisurely fashion, when our attention was arrested by a tremendous ring at the bell, followed immediately by a hollow drumming sound, as if someone were beating on the outer door with his fist. As it opened there came a tumultuous rush into the hall, rapid feet clattered up the stair, and an instant later a wild-eyed and frantic young man, pale, disheveled, and palpitating, burst into the room. He looked from one to the other of us, and under our gaze of inquiry he became conscious that some apology was needed for this unceremonious entry.

“I'm sorry, Mr. Holmes,” he cried. “You mustn't blame me. I am nearly mad. Mr. Holmes, I am the unhappy John Hector McFarlane.”

He made the announcement as if the name alone would explain both his visit and its manner, but I could see, by my companion's unresponsive face, that it meant no more to him than to me.

“Have a cigarette, Mr. McFarlane,” said he, pushing his case across. “I am sure that, with your symptoms, my friend Dr. Watson here would prescribe a sedative. The weather has been so very warm these last few days. Now, if you feel a little more composed, I should be glad if you would sit down in that chair, and tell us very slowly and quietly who you are, and what it is that you want. You mentioned your name, as if I should recognize it, but I assure you that, beyond the obvious facts that you are a bachelor, a solicitor, a Freemason, and an asthmatic, I know nothing whatever about you.”

Familiar as I was with my friend's methods, it was not difficult for me to follow his deductions, and to observe the untidiness of attire, the sheaf of legal papers, the watch-charm, and the breathing which had prompted them. Our client, however, stared in amazement.

“Yes, I am all that, Mr. Holmes; and, in addition, I am the most unfortunate man at this moment in London. For heaven's sake, don't abandon me, Mr. Holmes! If they come to arrest me before I have finished my story, make them give me time, so that I may tell you the whole truth. I could go to gaol happy if I knew that you were working for me outside.”

“Arrest you!” said Holmes. “This is really most grati—— most interesting. On what charge do you expect to be arrested?”

“Upon the charge of murdering Mr. Jonas Oldacre of Lower Norwood.”

My companion's expressive face showed a sympathy which was not, I am afraid, entirely unmixed with satisfaction.

“Dear me,” said he, “it was only this moment at breakfast that I was saying to my friend, Dr. Watson, that sensational cases had disappeared out of our papers.”

Our visitor stretched forward a quivering hand and picked up the Daily Telegraph, which still lay upon Holmes' knee.

“If you had looked at it, sir, you would have seen at a glance what the errand is on which I have come to you this morning. I feel as if my name and my misfortune must be in every man's mouth.” He turned it over to expose the central page. “Here it is, and with your permission I will read it to you. Listen to this, Mr. Holmes. The head lines are: ‘Mysterious Affair at Lower Norwood. Disappearance of a Well-known Builder. Suspicion of Murder and Arson. A Clue to the Criminal.’ That is the clue which they are already following, Mr. Holmes, and I know that it leads infallibly to me. I have been followed from London Bridge station, and I am sure that they are only waiting for the warrant to arrest me. It will break my mother's heart—it will break her heart!” He wrung his hands in an agony of apprehension, and swayed backwards and forwards in his chair.

I looked with interest upon this man, who was accused of being the perpetrator of a crime of violence. He was flaxen-haired and handsome, in a washed-out negative fashion, with frightened blue eyes, and a clean-shaven face, with a weak, sensitive mouth. His age may have been about 27, his dress and bearing that of a gentleman. From the pocket of his light summer overcoat protruded the bundle of indorsed papers which proclaimed his profession.

“We must use what time we have,” said Holmes. “Watson, would you have the kindness to take the paper and to read the paragraph in question?”

Underneath the vigorous head lines which our client had quoted, I read the following suggestive narrative:

> Late last night, or early this morning an incident occurred at Lower Norwood which points, it is feared, to a serious crime. Mr. Jonas Oldacre is a well-known resident of that suburb, where he has carried on his business as a builder for many years. Mr. Oldacre is a bachelor, 52 years of age, and lives in Deep Dene House, at the Sydenham end of the road of that name. He has had the reputation of being a man of eccentric habits, secretive and retiring. For some years he has practically withdrawn from the business, in which he is said to have amassed considerable wealth. A small timber-yard still exists however, at the back of the house, and last night, about 12 o'clock, an alarm was given that one of the stacks was on fire. The engines were soon upon the spot, but the dry wood burned with great fury, and it was impossible to arrest the conflagration until the stack had been entirely consumed. Up to this point the incident bore the appearance of an ordinary accident, but fresh indications seem to point to serious crime. Surprise was expressed at the absence of the master of the establishment from the scene of the fire, and an inquiry followed, which showed that he had disappeared from the house. An examination of his room revealed that the bed had not been slept in, that a safe which stood in it was open, that a number of important papers were scattered about the room, and finally, that there were signs of a murderous struggle, slight traces of blood being found within the room, and an oaken walking stick, which also showed stains of blood upon the handle. It is known that Mr. Jonas Oldacre had received a late visitor in his bedroom upon that night, and the stick found has been identified as the property of this person, who is a young London solicitor named John Hector McFarlane, junior partner of Graham and McFarlane, of 426, Gresham Buildings, E. C. The police believe that they have evidence in their possession which supplies a very convincing motive for the crime, and altogether it cannot be doubted that sensational developments will follow.
>
> LATER.—It is rumored as we go to press that Mr. John Hector McFarlane has actually been arrested on the charge of the murder of Mr. Jonas Oldacre. It is at least certain that a warrant has been issued. There have been further and similar developments in the investigation at Norwood. Besides the signs of a struggle in the room of the unfortunate builder it is now known that the French windows of his bedroom (which is on the ground floor) were found to be open, that there were marks as if some bulky object had been dragged across to the wood-pile, and, finally, it is asserted that charred remains have been found among the charcoal ashes of the fire. The police theory is that a most sensational crime has been committed, that the victim was clubbed to death in his own bedroom, his papers rifled, and his dead body dragged across to the wood stack, which was then ignited so as to hide all traces of the crime. The conduct of the criminal investigation has been left in the experienced hands of Inspector Lestrade of Scotland Yard, who is following up the clues with his accustomed energy and sagacity.

Sherlock Holmes listened with closed eyes and finger-tips together to this remarkable account.

“The case has certainly some points of interest,” said he, in his languid fashion. “May I ask, in the first place, Mr. McFarlane, how it is that you are still at liberty, since there appears to be enough evidence to justify your arrest?”

“I live at Torrington Lodge, Blackheath, with my parents, Mr. Holmes, but last night, having to do business very late with Mr. Jonas Oldacre, I stayed at an hotel in Norwood, and came to my business from there. I knew nothing of this affair until I was in the train, when I read what you have just heard. I at once saw the horrible danger of my position, and I hurried to put the case into your hands. I have no doubt that I should have been arrested either at my city office or at my home. A man followed me from London Bridge station, and I have no doubt—Great heaven! what is that?”

It was a clang of the bell, followed instantly by heavy steps upon the stair. A moment later, our old friend Lestrade appeared in the doorway. Over his shoulder I caught a glimpse of one or two uniformed policemen outside.

“Mr. John Hector McFarlane?” said Lestrade.

Our unfortunate client rose with a ghastly face.

“I arrest you for the wilful murder of Mr. Jonas Oldacre of Lower Norwood.”

McFarlane turned to us with a gesture of despair, and sank into his chair once more like one who is crushed.

“One moment, Lestrade,” said Holmes. “Half an hour more or less can make no difference to you, and the gentleman was about to give us an account of this very interesting affair, which might aid us in clearing it up.”

“I think there will be no difficulty in clearing it up,” said Lestrade, grimly.

“None the less, with your permission, I should be much interested to hear his account.”

“Well, Mr. Holmes, it is difficult for me to refuse you anything, for you have been of use to the force once or twice in the past, and we owe you a good turn at Scotland Yard,” said Lestrade. “At the same time I must remain with my prisoner, and I am bound to warn him that anything he may say will appear in evidence against him.”

“I wish nothing better,” said our client. “All I ask is that you should hear and recognize the absolute truth.”

Lestrade looked at his watch. “I'll give you half an hour,” said he.

“I must explain first,” said McFarlane, “that I knew nothing of Mr. Jonas Oldacre. His name was familiar to me, for many years ago my parents were acquainted with him, but they drifted apart. I was very much surprised, therefore, when yesterday, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he walked into my office in the city. But I was still more astonished when he told me the object of his visit. He had in his hand several sheets of a note-book, covered with scribbled writing—here they are—and he laid them on my table.

“ ‘Here is my will,’ said he. ‘I want you, Mr. McFarlane, to cast it into proper legal shape. I will sit here while you do so.’

“I sat down to copy it, and you can imagine my astonishment when I found that, with some reservations, he had left all his property to me. He was a strange little ferret-like man, with white eyelashes, and when I looked up at him I found his keen, gray eyes fixed upon me with an amused expression. I could hardly believe my own senses as I read the terms of the will; but he explained that he was a bachelor with hardly any living relation, that he had known my parents in his youth, and that he had always heard of me as a very deserving young man, and was assured that his money would be in worthy hands. Of course, I could only stammer out my thanks. The will was duly finished, signed, and witnessed by my clerk. This is it on the blue paper, and these slips, as I have explained, are the rough draft. Mr. Jonas Oldacre then informed me that there were a number of documents—building leases, title-deeds, mortgages, scrip, and so forth—which it was necessary that I should see and understand. He said that his mind would not be easy until the whole thing was settled, and he begged me to come out to his house at Norwood that night, bringing the will with me, and to arrange matters. ‘Remember, my boy, not one word to your parents about the affair until everything is settled. We will keep it as a little surprise for them.’ He was very insistent upon this point, and made me promise it faithfully.

“You can imagine, Mr. Holmes, that I was not in a humor to refuse him anything that he might ask. He was my benefactor, and all my desire was to carry out his wishes in every particular. I sent a telegram home, therefore, to say that I had important business on hand, and that it was impossible for me to say how late I might be. Mr. Oldacre had told me that he would like me to have supper with him at night, as he might not be home before that hour. I had some difficulty in finding his house, however, and it was nearly half-past before I reached it. I found him—”

“One moment!” said Holmes. “Who opened the door?”

“A middle-aged woman, who was, I suppose, his housekeeper.”

“And it was she, I presume, who mentioned your name?”

“Exactly,” said McFarlane.

“Pray proceed.”

McFarlane wiped his damp brow, and then continued his narrative:

“I was shown by this woman into a dining-room, where a frugal supper was laid out. Afterwards, Mr. Jonas Oldacre led me into his bedroom, in which there stood a heavy safe. This he opened and took out a mass of documents, which we went over together. It was between 11 and 12 when we finished. He remarked that we must not disturb the housekeeper. He showed me out through his own French window, which had been open all this time.”

“Was the blind down?” asked Holmes.

“I will not be sure, but I believe that it was only half down. Yes, I remember how he pulled it up in order to swing open the window. I could not find my stick, and he said, ‘Never mind, my boy, I shall see a good deal of you now, I hope, and I will keep your stick until you come back to claim it.’ I left him there, the safe open and the papers made up in packets upon the table. It was so late that I could not get back to Blackheath, so I spent the night at the Anerley Arms, and I knew nothing more until I read of this horrible affair in the morning.”

“Anything more that you would like to ask, Mr. Holmes?” said Lestrade, whose eyebrows had gone up once or twice during this remarkable explanation.

“Not until I have been to Blackheath.”

“You mean to Norwood,” said Lestrade.

“Oh, yes, no doubt that is what I must have meant,” said Holmes, with his enigmatical smile. Lestrade had learned by more experiences than he would care to acknowledge that that razor-like brain could cut through that which was impenetrable to him. I saw him look curiously at my companion.

“I think I should like to have a word with you presently, Mr. Sherlock Holmes,” said he. “Now, Mr. McFarlane, two of my constables are at the door, and there is a four-wheeler waiting.” The wretched young man arose, and with a last beseeching glare at us walked from the room. The officers conducted him to the cab, but Lestrade remained.

Holmes had picked up the pages which formed the rough draft of the will, and was looking at them with the keenest interest upon his face.

“There are some points about that document, Lestrade, are there not?” said he, pushing them over.

The official looked at them with a puzzled expression.

“I can read the first few lines, and these in the middle

A NEW SHERLOCK HOLMES STORY

BY CONAN DOYLE

of the second page, and one or two at the end. Those are as clear as print," said he, "but the writing in between is very bad, and there are three places where I cannot read it at all."

"What do you make of that?" said Holmes.

"Well, what do you make of it?"

"That it was written in a train. The good writing represents stations, the bad writing movement, and the very bad writing passing over points. A scientific expert would pronounce at once that this was drawn up on a suburban line, since nowhere save in the immediate vicinity of a great city could there be so quick a succession of points. Granting that his whole journey was occupied in drawing up the will, then the train was an express, only stopping between Norwood and London bridge."

Lestrade began to laugh.

"You are too many for me when you begin to get on your theories, Mr. Holmes," said he. "How does this bear on the case?"

"Well, it corroborates the young man's story to the extent that the will was drawn up by Jonas Oldacre in his journey yesterday. It is curious—is it not?—that a man should draw up so important a document in so haphazard a fashion. It suggests that he did not think it was going to be of much practical importance. If a man drew up a will which he did not intend ever to be effective he might do it so."

"Well, he drew up his own death warrant at the same time," said Lestrade.

"Oh, you think so?"

"Don't you?"

"Well, it is quite possible, but the case is not clear to me yet."

"Not clear? Well, if that isn't clear, what could be clear? Here is a young man who learns suddenly that, if a certain older man dies, he will succeed to a fortune. What does he do? He says nothing to anyone, but he arranges that he shall go out on some pretext to see his client that night. He waits until the only other person in the house is in bed, and then in the solitude of the man's room he murders him, burns his body in the woodpile, and departs to a neighboring hotel. The blood stains in the room and also on the stick are very slight. It is probable that he imagined his crime to be a bloodless one, and hoped that if the body were consumed it would hide all traces of the method of his death—traces which, for some reason, must have pointed to him. Is not all this obvious?"

"It strikes me, my good Lestrade, as being just a trifle too obvious," said Holmes. "You do not add imagination to your other great qualities, but if you could for one moment put yourself in the place of this young man, would you choose the very night after the will had been made to make so very close a relation between the two incidents? Again, would you choose an occasion when you are known to be in the house, when a servant has let you in? And, finally, would you take the great pains to conceal the body, and yet leave your own stick as a sign that you were the criminal? Confess, Lestrade, that all this is very unlikely."

"As to the stick, Mr. Holmes, you know as well as I do that a criminal is often flurried, and does such things, which a cool man would avoid. He was very likely afraid to go back to the room. Give me another theory that would fit the facts."

"I could very easily give you half a dozen," said Holmes. "Here, for example, is a very possible and even probable one. I make you a free present of it. The older man is showing documents which are of evident value. A passing tramp sees them through the window, the blind of which is only half down. Exit the solicitor. Enter the tramp! He seizes a stick, which he observes there, kills Oldacre and departs after burning the body."

"Why should the tramp burn the body?"

"For the matter of that, why should McFarlane?"

"To hide some evidence."

"Possibly the tramp wanted to hide that any murder at all had been committed."

"And why did the tramp take nothing?"

"Because they were papers that he could not negotiate."

Lestrade shook his head, though it seemed to me that his manner was less absolutely assured than before.

"Well, Mr. Sherlock Holmes, you may look for your tramp, and while you are finding him we will hold on to our man. The future will show which is right. Just notice this point, Mr. Holmes: that so far as we know, none of the papers were removed, and that the prisoner is the one man in the world who had no reason for removing them, since he was heir-at-law, and would come into them in any case."

My friend seemed struck by this remark.

"I don't mean to deny that the evidence is in some ways very strongly in favor of your theory," said he. "I only wish to point out that there are other theories possible. As you say, the future will decide. Good morning! I dare say that in the course of the day I shall drop in at Norwood and see how you are getting on."

When the detective departed, my friend rose and made his preparations for the day's work with the alert air of a man who has a congenial task before [illegible]

"My first movement, Watson," said he, as he bustled into his frock coat, "must, as I said, be in the direction of Blackheath."

"And why not Norwood?"

"Because we have in this case one singular incident coming close to the heels of another singular incident. The police are making the mistake of concentrating their attention upon the second, because it happens to be the one which is actually criminal. But it is evident to me that the logical way to approach the case is to begin by trying to throw some light upon the first incident—the curious will, so suddenly made, and to so unexpected an heir. It may do something to simplify what followed. No, my dear fellow, I don't think you can help me. There is no prospect of danger, or I should not dream of stirring out without you. I trust that when I see you in the evening I will be able to report that I have been able to do something for this unfortunate youngster, who has thrown himself upon my protection."

It was late when my friend returned, and I could see, by a glance at his haggard and anxious face, that the high hopes with which he had started had not been fulfilled. For an hour he droned away upon his violin, endeavoring to soothe his own ruffled spirits. At last he flung down the instrument and plunged into a detailed account of his misadventures.

"It's all going wrong, Watson—all as wrong as it can go. I kept a bold face before Lestrade, but, upon my soul, I believe that for once the fellow is on the right track and we are on the wrong. All my instincts are one way, and all the facts are the other, and I much fear that British juries have not yet attained that pitch of intelligence when they will give the preference to my theories over Lestrade's facts."

"Did you go to Blackheath?"

"Yes, Watson, I went there, and I found very quickly that the late lamented Oldacre was a pretty considerable blackguard. The father was away in search of his son. The mother was at home—a little, fluffy, blue-eyed person, in a tremor of fear and indignation. Of course, she would not admit even the possibility of his guilt. But she would not express either surprise or regret over the fate of Oldacre. On the contrary, she spoke of him with such bitterness that she was unconsciously considerably strengthening the case of the police, for, of course, if her son had heard her speak of the man in this fashion it would predispose him toward hatred and violence. 'He was more like a malignant and cunning ape than a human being,' said she, 'and he always was, ever since he was a young man.'

"'You knew him at that time?' said I.

"'Yes, I knew him well, in fact, he was an old suitor of mine. Thank heaven, that I had the sense to turn away from him, and to marry a better, if poorer, man. I was engaged to him, Mr. Holmes, when I heard a shocking story of how he had turned a cat loose in an aviary, and I was so horrified at his brutal cruelty that I would have nothing more to do with him.' She rummaged in a bureau, and presently she produced a photograph of a woman, shamefully defaced and mutilated with a knife. 'That is my own photograph,' she said. 'He sent it to me in that state, with his curse, upon my wedding morning.'

"'Well,' said I, 'at least he has forgiven you now, since he has left all his property to your son.'

"'Neither my son nor I want anything from Jonas Oldacre, dead or alive!' she cried, with a proper spirit. 'There is a God in heaven, Mr. Holmes, and that same God who has punished that wicked man will show, in His own good time, that my son's hands are guiltless of his blood.'

"Well, I tried one or two leads, but could get at nothing which would help our hypothesis, and several points which would make against it. I gave it up at last and off I went to Norwood.

"This place, Deep Dene house, is a big modern villa of staring brick, standing back in its own grounds, with a laurel-clumped lawn in front of it. Here's a rough plan on a leaf of my notebook. This window on the left is the one which opens into Oldacre's room. You can look into it from the road, you see. That is about the only bit of consolation I have had today. Lestrade was not there, but his head constable did the honors. They had just found a great treasure-trove. They had spent the morning raking among the ashes of the burned woodpile, and besides the charred organic remains they had secured several discolored metal discs. I examined them with care, and there was no doubt that they were trouser buttons. I even distinguished that one of them was marked with the name of 'Hyams,' who was Oldacre's tailor. I then worked the lawn very carefully for signs and traces, but this drouth has made everything as hard as iron.

"Well, after this fiasco I went into the bedroom and examined that also. The bloodstains were very slight, mere smears and discolorations, but undoubtedly fresh. The stick had been removed, but there also the marks were slight. There is no doubt about the stick belonging to our client. He admits it. Footmarks of both men could be made out on the carpet, but none of any third person, which again is a trick for the other side."

"Only one little gleam of hope did I get—and yet it amounted to nothing. I examined the contents of the safe, most of which had been taken out and left on the table. The papers had been made up into sealed envelopes, one or two of which had been opened by the police. They were not, so far as I could judge, of any great value, nor did the bankbook show that Mr. Oldacre was in such very affluent circumstances. But it seemed to me that all the papers were not there. There were allusions to some deeds—possibly the more valuable—which I could not find. This, of course, if we could definitely prove it, would turn Lestrade's argument against himself; for who would steal a thing if he knew that he would shortly inherit it?

"Finally, having drawn every other cover and picked up no scent, I tried my luck with the housekeeper. Mrs. Lexington is her name—a little, dark, silent person, with suspicious and sidelong eyes. She could tell us something if she would—I am convinced of it. But she was as close as wax. Yes, she had let Mr. McFarlane in at 9:30. She wished her hand had withered before she had done so. She had gone to bed at 10:30. Her room was at the other end of the house, and she could hear nothing of what passed. Mr. McFarlane had left his hat, and to the best of her belief his stick, in the hall. She had been awakened by the alarm of fire. Her poor, dear master had certainly been murdered. Had he any enemies? Well, every man had enemies, but Mr. Oldacre kept himself very much to himself, and only met people in the way of business. She had seen the buttons, and was sure that they belonged to the clothes which he had worn last night. The woodpile was very dry, for it had not rained for a month. It burned like tinder, and by the time she reached the spot nothing could be seen but flames. She and all the firemen smelled the burned flesh from inside it.

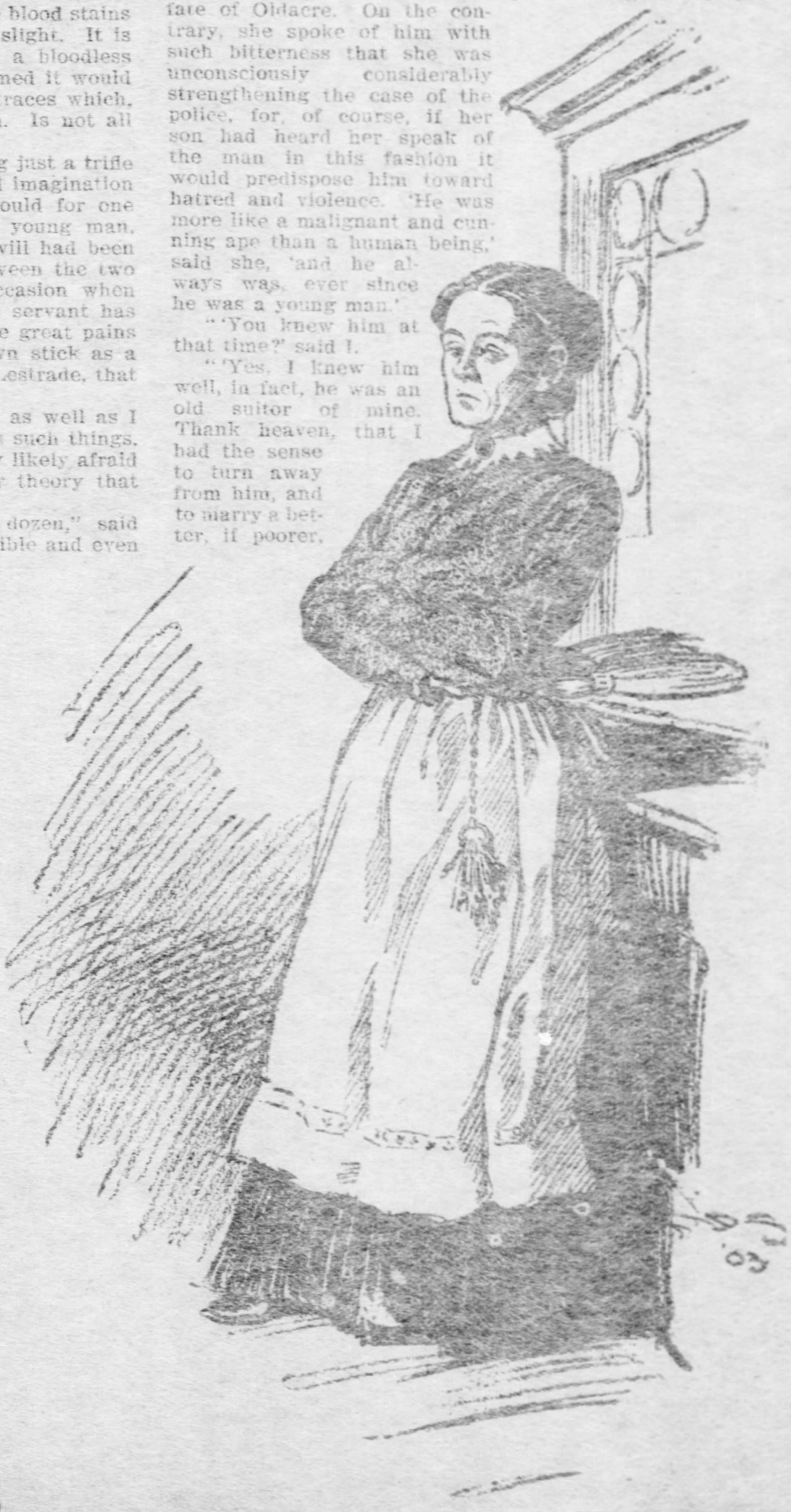
"So, my dear Watson, there's my report of a failure. And yet—and yet—" —he clenched his thin hands in a paroxysm of conviction—"I know it's all wrong. I feel it in my bones. There is something that has not come out, and that housekeeper knows it. There was a sort of sulky defiance in her eyes, which only goes with guilty knowledge. However, there's no good talking any more about it, Watson; but unless some lucky chance comes our way I fear that the Norwood Disappearance Case will not figure in that chronicle of our successes which I foresee that a patient public will sooner or later have to endure."

"Surely," said I, "the man's appearance would go far with any jury!"

"That is a dangerous argument, my dear Watson. You remember that terrible murderer, Bert Stevens, who wanted us to get him off in '87? Was there ever a more mild-mannered, Sunday-school young man?"

"It is true."

"Unless we succeed in establishing an alternative theory, this man is lost. You can hardly find a flaw in the case which can now be presented against him, and all further investigation has served to strengthen it. By the way, there is one curious little point about those papers which may serve us as the starting point for an inquiry. On looking over the bankbook I found that the low state of the balance was principally due to large checks which have been made out during the last year to Mr. Cornelius. I confess that I should be interested to know who this Mr. Cornelius may be with whom a retired builder has such very large transactions. Is it possible that he has had a hand in the affair? Cornelius might be a broker, but we have found no scrip to correspond with these large payments. Failing any other indication, my re-



[illegible] Dark, Silent Person, with Suspicious Eyes.

searches must now take the direction of an inquiry at the bank for the gentleman who has cashed these checks. But I fear, my dear fellow, that our case will end ingloriously by Lestrade hanging our client, which will certainly be a triumph for Scotland Yard."

I do not know how far Sherlock Holmes took any sleep that night, but when I came down to breakfast I found him pale and harassed, his bright eyes the brighter for the dark shadows round them. The carpet round his chair was littered with cigarette ends and with the early editions of the morning papers. An open telegram lay upon the table.

"What do you think of this, Watson?" he asked, tossing it across.

It was from Norwood, and ran as follows:

"Important fresh evidence to hand. McFarlane's guilt definitely established. Advise you to abandon case.—Lestrade."

"This sounds serious," said I.

"It is Lestrade's little cock-a-doodle of victory," Holmes answered, with a bitter smile. "And yet it may be premature to abandon the case. After all, important fresh evidence is a two-edged thing, and may possibly cut in a very different direction to that which Lestrade imagines. Take your breakfast, Watson, and we will go out together and see what we can do."

My friend had no breakfast himself, for it was one of his peculiarities that in his more intense moments he would permit himself no food, and I have known him presume upon his iron strength until he has fainted from pure inanition. "At present I cannot spare energy and nerve force for digestion," he would say in answer to my medical remonstrances. I was not surprised, therefore, when this morning he left his untouched meal behind him and started with me for Norwood. A crowd of morbid sightseers were still gathered round Deep Dene house, which was just such a suburban villa as I had pictured. Within the gates Lestrade met us, his face flushed with victory, his manner grossly triumphant.

"Well, Mr. Holmes, have you proved us to be wrong yet? Have you found your tramp?" he cried.

"I have formed no conclusions whatever," my companion answered.

"But we formed ours yesterday, and now it proves to be correct, so you must acknowledge that we have been a little in front of you this time, Mr. Holmes."

"You certainly have the air of something unusual having occurred," said Holmes.

Lestrade laughed loudly.

"You don't like being beaten any more than the rest of us do," said he. "A man can't expect always to have it his own way, can he, Dr. Watson? Step this way, if you please, gentlemen, and I think I can convince you once for all that John McFarlane did this crime."

He led us through the passage and out into a dark hall beyond.

"This is where young McFarlane must have come out to get his hat after the crime was done," said he. "Now look at this." With dramatic suddenness he struck a match, and by its light exposed a stain of blood upon the whitewashed wall. As he held the match nearer, I saw that it was more than a stain. It was the well-marked print of a thumb.

"Look at that with your magnifying glass, Mr. Holmes."

"Yes, I am doing so."

"You are aware that no two thumb-marks are alike?"

"I have heard something of the kind."

"Well, then, will you please compare that print with this wax impression of young McFarlane's right thumb, taken by my orders this morning?"

As he held the waxen print close to the bloodstain it did not take a magnifying glass to see that the two were undoubtedly from the same thumb. It was evident to me that our unfortunate client was lost.

"That is final," said Lestrade.

"Yes, that is final," I involuntarily echoed.

"It is final," said Holmes.

Something in his tone caught my ear, and I turned to look at him. An extraordinary change had come over his face. It was writhing with inward merriment. His two eyes were shining like stars. It seemed to me that he was making desperate efforts to restrain a convulsive attack of laughter.

"Dear me! Dear me!" he said at last. "Well, now, who would have thought it? And how deceptive appearances may be, to be sure! Such a nice young man to look at! It is a lesson to us not to trust our own judgment, is it not, Lestrade?"

"Yes, some of us are a little too much inclined to be cock-sure, Mr. Holmes," said Lestrade. The man's insolence was maddening, but we could not resent it.

"What a providential thing that this young man should press his right thumb against the wall in taking his hat from the peg! Such a very natural action, too, if you come to think of it." Holmes was outwardly calm, but his whole body gave a wriggle of suppressed excitement as he spoke. "By the way, Lestrade, who made this remarkable discovery?"

"It was the housekeeper, Mrs. Lexington, who drew the night constable's attention to it."

"Where was the night constable?"

"He remained on guard in the bedroom where the crime was committed, so as to see that nothing was touched."

"But why didn't the police see this mark yesterday?"

"Well, we had no particular reason to make a careful examination of the hall. Besides, it's not in a very prominent place, as you see."

"No, no—of course not. I suppose there is no doubt that the mark was there yesterday?"

Lestrade looked at Holmes as if he thought he was going out of his mind. I confess that I was myself surprised both at his hilarious manner and at his rather wild observation.

"I don't know whether you think that McFarlane came out of gaol in the dead of the night in order to strengthen the evidence against himself," said Lestrade. "I leave it to any expert in the world whether that is not the mark of his thumb."

"It is unquestionably the mark of his thumb."

"There, that's enough," said Lestrade. "I am a practical man, Mr. Holmes, and when I have got my evidence I come to my conclusions."

Holmes had recovered his equanimity, though I still seemed to detect gleams of amusement in his expression.

"Dear me, this is a very sad development, Watson, is it not?" said he. "And yet there are singular points about it which hold out some hopes for our client."

"I am delighted to hear it," said I heartily. "I was afraid it was all up with him. It certainly looked like it."

"I would hardly go so far as to say that, my dear Watson. The fact is that there is one really serious flaw in this evidence to which our friend attaches so much importance."

"Indeed, Holmes! What is it?"

"Only this: that I know that that mark was not there when I examined the hall yesterday. And now, Watson, let us have a little stroll round in the sunshine."

With a confused brain, but with a heart into which some warmth of hope was returning, I accompanied my friend in a walk round the garden. Holmes took each face of the house in turn, and examined it with great interest. He then led the way inside, and went over the whole building from basement to attic. Most of the rooms were unfurnished, but none the less Holmes inspected them all minutely. Finally, on the top corridor, which ran outside three untenanted bedrooms, he again was seized with a spasm of merriment.

"There are really some very unique features about this case, Watson," said he. "I think it is time now that we took our friend Lestrade into our confidence. He has had his little smile at our expense, and perhaps we may do as much by him, if my reading of this problem proves to be correct."

The Scotland Yard inspector was still writing in the parlor when Holmes interrupted him.

"I understood that you were writing a report of this case," said he.

"So I am."

"Don't you think it may be a little premature? I can't help thinking that your evidence is not complete."

Lestrade knew my friend too well to disregard his words. He laid down his pen and looked curiously at him.

"What do you mean, Mr. Holmes?"

"Only that there is an important witness whom you have not seen."

"Can you produce him?"

"I think I can."

"Then do so."

"I will do my best. How many constables have you?"

"There are three within call."

"Excellent!" said Holmes. "May I ask if they are all large, able-bodied men with powerful voices?"

"I have no doubt they are, though I fail to see what their voices have to do with it."

"Perhaps I can help you to see that and one or two other things as well," said Holmes. "Kindly summon your men, and I will try."

Five minutes later three policemen had assembled in the hall.

"In the outhouse you will find a considerable quantity of straw," said Holmes. "I will ask you to carry in two bundles of it. I think it will be of the greatest assistance in producing the witness whom I require. Thank you very much. I believe you have some matches in your pocket, Watson. Now, Mr. Lestrade, I will ask you all to accompany me to the top landing."

As I have said, there was a broad corridor there which ran outside three empty bedrooms. At one end of the corridor we were marshaled by Sherlock Holmes, the constables grinning and Lestrade staring at my friend with amazement, expectation and derision chasing each other across his features. Holmes stood before us with the air of a conjurer who is performing a trick.

"Would you kindly send one of your constables for two buckets of water? Put the straw on the floor here, free from the wall on either side. Now I think that we are all ready."

Lestrade's face had begun to grow red and angry.

"I don't know whether you are playing a game with us, Mr. Sherlock Holmes," said he. "If you know anything, you can surely say it without all this tomfoolery."

"I assure you, my good Lestrade, that I have an excellent reason for everything that I do. You may possibly remember that you chaffed me a little, some hours ago, when the sun seemed on your side of the hedge, so you must not grudge me a little pomp and ceremony now. Might I ask you, Watson, to open that window and then to put a match to the edge of the straw?"

I did so, and driven by the draught, a coil of gray smoke swirled down the corridor, while the dry straw crackled and flamed.

"Now we must see if we can find this witness for you, Lestrade. Might I ask you all to join in the cry of 'Fire?' Now, then; one, two, three—"

"Fire!" we all yelled.

"Thank you. I will trouble you once again."

"Fire!"

"Just once more, gentlemen, and all together."

"Fire!" The shout must have rung over Norwood.

It had hardly died away when an amazing thing happened. A door suddenly flew open out of what appeared to be solid wall at the end of the corridor, and a little, wizened man darted out of it, like a rabbit out of its burrow.

"Capital!" said Holmes, calmly. "Watson, a bucket of water over the straw. That will do! Lestrade, allow me to present you with your principal witness, Mr. Jonas Oldacre."

The detective stared at the newcomer with blank amazement. The latter was blinking in the bright light of the corridor and peering at us and at the smoldering fire. It was an odious face—crafty, vicious, malignant, with shifty, light gray eyes and white lashes.

"What's this, then?" said Lestrade at last. "What have you been doing all this time, eh?"

Oldacre gave an uneasy laugh, shrinking back from the furious red face of the angry detective.

"I have done no harm."

"No harm? You have done your best to get an innocent man hanged. If it wasn't for this gentleman here I am not sure that you would not have succeeded."

The wretched creature began to whimper.

"I am sure, sir, it was only my practical joke."

"Oh! a joke, was it? You won't find the laugh on your side, I promise you. Take him down and keep him in the sitting room until I come. Mr. Holmes," he continued, when they had gone, "I could not speak before the constables, but I don't mind saying, in the presence of Dr. Watson, that this is the brightest thing that you have done yet, though it is a mystery to me how you did it. You have saved an innocent man's life, and you have prevented a very grave scandal, which would have ruined my reputation in the force."

Holmes smiled and clapped Lestrade upon the shoulder.

"Instead of being ruined, my good sir, you will find that your reputation has been enormously enhanced. Just make a few alterations in that report which you were writing and they will understand how hard it is to throw dust in the eyes of Inspector Lestrade."

"And you don't want your name to appear?"

"Not at all. The work is its own reward. Perhaps I shall get the credit also at some distant day, when I permit my zealous historian to lay out his foolscap once more—eh, Watson? Well, now, let us see where this rat has been lurking."

A lath-and-plaster partition had been run across the passage six feet from the end, with a door cunningly concealed in it. It was lit within by slits under the eaves. A few articles of furniture and a supply of food and water were within, together with a number of books and papers.

"There's the advantage of being a builder," said Holmes, as we came out. "He was able to fix up his own little hidingplace without any confederate—save, of course, that precious housekeeper of his, whom I should lose no time in adding to your bag, Lestrade."

"I'll take your advice. But how did you know of this place, Mr. Holmes?"

"I made up my mind that the fellow was in hiding in the house. When I paced one corridor and found it six feet shorter than the corresponding one below it was pretty clear where he was. I thought he had not the nerve to lie quiet before an alarm of fire. We could, of course, have gone in and taken him, but it amused me to make him reveal himself, besides, I owed you a little mystification, Lestrade, for your chaff in the morning."

"Well, sir, you certainly got equal with me on that. But how in the world did you know that he was in the house at all?"

"The thumb-mark, Lestrade. You said it was final; and so it was, in a very different sense. I knew it had not been there the day before. I pay a good deal of attention to matters of detail, as you may have observed, and I had examined the hall, and was sure that the wall was clear. Therefore it had been put on during the night."

"But how?"

"Very simply. When those packets were sealed up, Jonas Oldacre got McFarlane to secure one of the seals by putting his thumb upon the soft wax. It would be done so quickly and so naturally that I dare say the young man himself has no recollection of it. Very likely it just so happened, and Oldacre had himself no notion of the use he would put it to. Brooding over the case in that den of his, it suddenly struck him what absolutely damning evidence he could make against McFarlane by using that thumb-mark. It was the simplest thing in the world for him to take a wax impression from the seal, to moisten it in as much blood as he could get from a pin-prick, and to put the mark upon the wall during the night, either with his own hand or with that of his housekeeper. If you examine among those documents which he took with him into his retreat, I will lay you a wager that you find the seal with the thumb-mark upon it."

"Wonderful!" said Lestrade. "Wonderful! It's all as clear as crystal, as you put it. But what is the object of this deep deception, Mr. Holmes?"

It was amusing to me to see how the detective's overbearing manner had changed suddenly to that of a child asking questions of its teacher.

"Well, I don't think that is very hard to explain. A very deep, malicious, vindictive person is the gentleman who is now waiting us downstairs. You know that he was once refused by McFarlane's mother? You don't! I told you that you should go to Blackheath first and Norwood afterward. Well, this injury, as he would consider it, has rankled in his wicked, scheming brain, and all his life he has longed for vengeance, but never seen his chance. During the last year or two things have gone against him—secret speculation, I think—and he finds himself in a bad way. He determines to swindle his creditors, and for this purpose he pays large checks to a certain Mr. Cornelius, who is, I imagine, himself under another name. I have not traced these checks yet, but I have no doubt that they were banked under that name at some provincial town where Oldacre from time to time led a double existence. He intended to change his name altogether, draw his money and vanish, starting life again elsewhere."

"Well, that's likely enough."

"It would strike him that in disappearing he might throw all pursuit off his track, and at the same time have an ample and crushing revenge upon his old sweetheart, if he could give the impression that he had been murdered by her only child. It was a masterpiece of villainy, and he carried it out like a master. The idea of the will, which would give an obvious motive for the crime, the secret visit unknown to his own parents, the retention of the stick, the blood and the animal remains and buttons in the woodpile, all were admirable. It was a net from which it seemed to me, a few hours ago, that there was no possible escape. But he had not that supreme gift of the artist, the knowledge of when to stop. He wished to improve that which was already perfect—to draw the rope tighter yet round the neck of his unfortunate victim—and so he ruined all. Let us descend, Lestrade. There are just one or two questions that I would ask him."

The malignant creature was seated in his own parlor, with a policeman upon each side of him.

"It was a joke, my good sir—a practical joke, nothing more," he whined incessantly. "I assure you, sir, that I simply concealed myself in order to see the effect of my disappearance, and I am sure that you would not be so unjust as to imagine that I would have allowed any harm to befall poor young Mr. McFarlane."

"That's for a jury to decide," said Lestrade. "Anyhow, we shall have you on a charge of conspiracy, if not for attempted murder."

"And you'll probably find that your creditors will impound the banking account of Mr. Cornelius," said Holmes.

The little man started and turned his malignant eyes upon my friend.

"I have to thank you for a good deal," said he. "Perhaps I'll pay my debt some day."

Holmes smiled indulgently.

"I fancy that, for some few years, you will find your time very fully occupied," said he. "By the way, what was it you put into the woodpile besides your old trousers? A dead dog, or rabbits, or what? You won't tell? Dear me, how very unkind of you! Well, well, I dare say that a couple of rabbits would account both for the blood and for the charred ashes. If ever you write an account, Watson, you can make rabbits serve your turn."

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The News of Lee's Advance and Defeat

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

ON Monday, June 29, 1863, Gen. Lee, with the largest confederate army that ever engaged in battle, had his entire command within the limits of Pennsylvania, with his headquarters at Chambersburg, and Gen. Meade, who had just been assigned to the command of the Army of the Potomac, had his somewhat larger force on the line north and south in Maryland and Pennsylvania, with his headquarters at Frederick City, ready to concentrate against Lee whether he moved eastward by the line of the Susquehanna or on the more direct line to Baltimore and Washington. Lee himself, with his staff, entered Chambersburg on the 26th, accompanied by Gen. A. P. Hill. When they reached the center square of the town Lee and Hill, mounted on their horses, conferred alone for some time, and they were watched with great interest by the citizens, who were intensely anxious to ascertain the line upon which Lee would advance. After the consultation it was with a measurable sense of relief that they saw Lee turn eastward on the Gettysburg pike.

The most careful and dispassionate observer among the people of Chambersburg of the movements of Lee's arms was Mr. Jacob Hoke, a prominent merchant, and his "History of the Great Invasion of 1863," a volume of over 600 pages, is the most complete and accurate in all details of the Gettysburg campaign that has ever been presented. He witnessed the entrance of Lee and Hill into the town, and thus describes Lee on page 167 of his admirable work: "Gen. Lee as he sat on his horse that day in the public square of Chambersburg looked every inch a soldier. He was at that time about 52 years of age, stoutly built, medium height, hair strongly mixed with gray, and a rough gray beard. He wore the usual confederate gray, with some little ornamentation about the collar of his coat. His hat was a soft black without ornamentation other than a military cord around the crown. His whole appearance indicated dignity, composure and disregard for the gaudy trappings of war and the honor attaching to his high station."

Lee's army was then located as follows: Of Ewell's corps, Early's division was at York, Rhodes' division at Carlisle, Johnson's around Shippensburg and Jenkins' cavalry was at Mechanicsburg, less than 10 miles from the state capital. Of Hill's corps, Heth's division was at Cashtown, with Pender's and Anderson's between Fayetteville and Greenwood, both in Franklin county and west of the South mountain. Of Longstreet's corps, McLaws and Hood were in the neighborhood of Fayetteville, Pickett's division was near Chambersburg to cover the rear of the advancing army; Imboden's cavalry was at Mercersburg and Stuart's cavalry was in the neighborhood of Union Mills, Maryland, north of Westminster. Lee was greatly embarrassed for two days at Chambersburg in deciding upon what line he should move, as he had no knowledge of the movements of the Union army. Stuart, who should have been between Lee and the Union army, and giving information to Lee of its movements, was driven from his course by the Union cavalry in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and it was not until Sunday night, June 28, that a scout reached Lee's headquarters and gave him the first information that the Union army had crossed the Potomac and was concentrated, with Frederick as its center, ready to unite against Lee whether he should march by the Susquehanna or the line of the Potomac.

The Movement Towards Gettysburg.

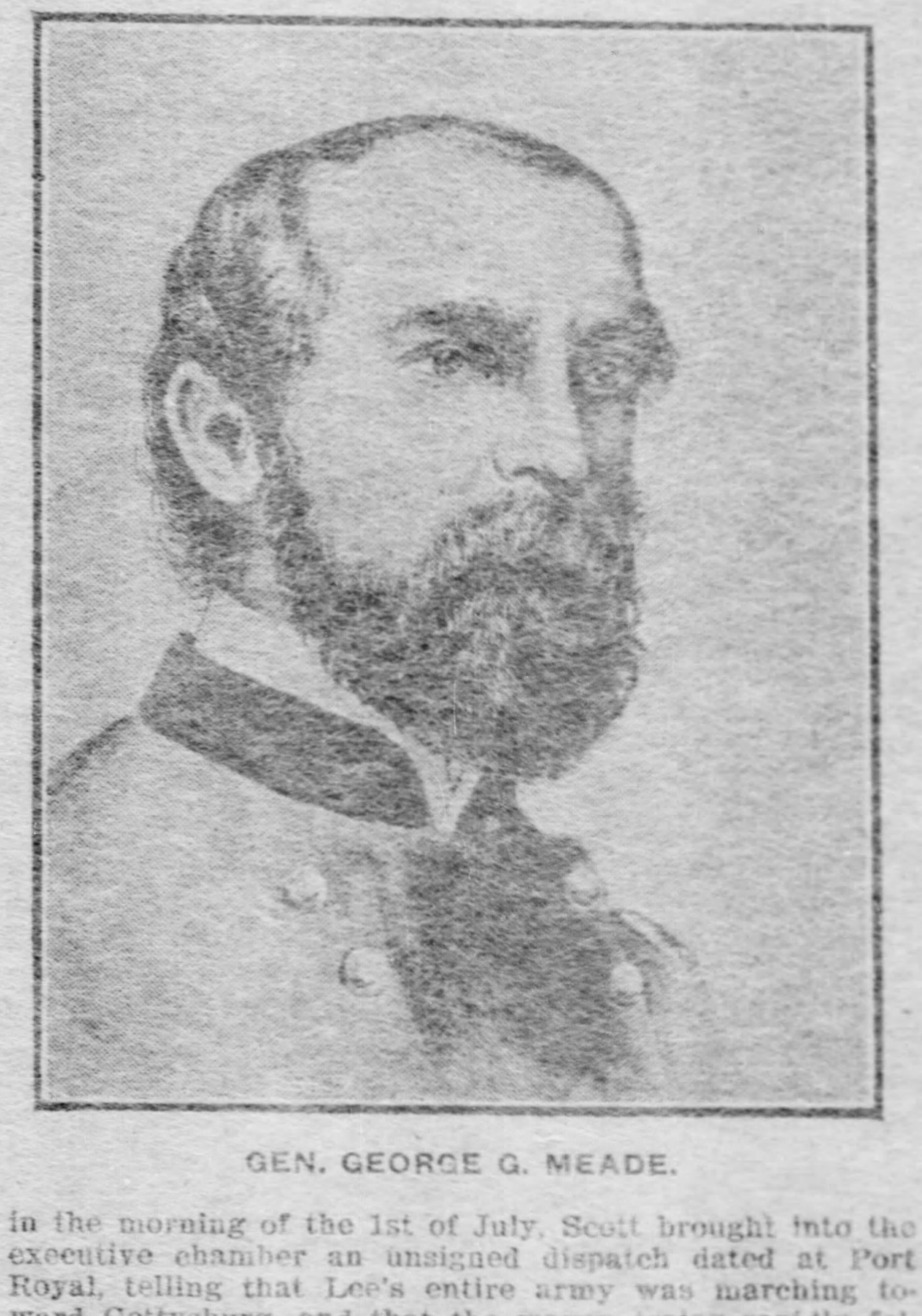
This information quickly decided Lee to move to Gettysburg, and orders were sent by swift messengers, as all telegraphic communication was interrupted, to Earley and Rhodes and all the other outposts to concentrate as speedily as possible at Gettysburg. The celerity with which Hooker had moved his army across the Potomac on a line that always gave the fullest protection to the Potomac west of the Blue Ridge, decided Gettysburg as the great battlefield of the war.

My experience in entertaining some confederate officers in 1862, who had orders to take me as a prisoner to Richmond, but who waived their knowledge of my personality because of my hospitality they requested and received, taught me that it would not be discreet for me to remain at home to entertain our southern guests. I went to Harrisburg on the last train that passed through the Cumberland valley before the battle, and remained there until Lee's retreat from the great struggle that inexorably pronounced the doom of the confederacy.

The more active men of Chambersburg well knew how important it was for information to reach Harrisburg of the movements of Lee's army, and scouts were sent out every day and night when any movement of importance was made. It is marvelous how quickly the young men of the town and neighborhood developed into the most daring and skillful scouts. The most prominent of them were Shearer Houser, Benjamin S. Huber, J. Porter Brown, Anthony Hollar, Sellers Montgomery, T. J. Grimeson, Stephen W. Pomeroy and Mr. Kinney. The only way that they could reach Harrisburg was by getting out on the northwest toward Strasburg, and by climbing several spurs of the mountains into Tuscarora or Sherman's valley, and reach the Pennsylvania railroad at Newport, in Perry county, or Port Royal, in Juniata county. When the concentration toward Gettysburg began scouts were sent out generally with information written out by Judge Kimmell on tissue paper either sewed in their garments or carried in a pocket where they could be promptly fingered into a little ball and swallowed in case of capture.

The movement of the infantry toward Gettysburg was sent out at once, but was not regarded as decisive of Lee crossing the mountain to Gettysburg until on the night of the 29th, when the wagon train of the army was hurried through Chambersburg on the way to Gettysburg. It was then accepted as conclusive that the battle center of the campaign was to be transferred from the Cumberland valley to the line between the South mountain and the Potomac, and it was considered of the utmost importance to have the information sent speedily to Harrisburg, as the only way to reach the Union commander. Among the young men who happened to be in the town was Stephen W. Pomeroy of Strasburg, whose father had been an associate judge with Kimmell on the bench, and Kimmell knew that he would be one of the safest who could be trusted with such a mission. Kimmell prepared a dispatch without date or signature, briefly telling of Lee's movements, and the certainty of his concentration on the Potomac line. This dispatch was carefully sewed inside the lining of the bucklestrap of Pomeroy's pants, and he was hurried off on his important mission. He went on foot to his father's home in Strasburg, where he managed to find a horse, and hurried across the mountain spurs into Path valley and to Concord at the head of the valley where the mountain gap opens into Tuscarora valley. He secured a fresh horse there, and rode rapidly down the Tuscarora valley, exchanged horses again with an acquaintance near Bealtown, and he reached Port Royal on the Pennsylvania railroad, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, after having walked nearly 20 miles at a rapid gait and ridden over 40 miles. He waked up the telegraph operator and delivered his dispatch, but he was in such an exhausted condition that he did not think of the necessity of signing it, or indicating who sent it.

I was one of a most anxious party in the governor's room at Harrisburg waiting for some information of the movement of Lee's army, and not knowing at what hour Lee would swoop upon Harrisburg and hoist the confederate flag over the capital. For three days we had no information, excepting that furnished by scouts, and while it was at times important, all of the reports received up to that time gave no information as to Lee's purpose to deliver battle in the Cumberland valley or south of the South mountain. There had been no sleep, except broken naps forced by exhaustion, and not one of the governor's circle had been in bed for three nights. The whole state was simply paralyzed by the appalling situation, and one of the aggravating features of the situation was that no information could be obtained of Lee's movements or purposes. Col. Scott was present, but rarely left the little room in which was the telegraph battery. About 3 o'clock in the morning of the 1st of July, Scott brought into the executive chamber an unsigned dispatch dated at Port Royal, telling that Lee's entire army was marching toward Gettysburg, and that the wagon trains rapidly followed, to which the operator had added that the messenger had left Chambersburg the day before and reached Port Royal through Path and Tuscarora valleys, but no information was given as to his identity.



GEN. GEORGE G. MEADE.

The operator at Port Royal closed his office immediately upon sending the dispatch, and all efforts to get him for further explanation failed. Gen. Couch, who was present, finding that in no way could the account be verified by reaching the messenger, at once crossed the river and advanced a strong picket force towards Carlisle, and early in the forenoon he discovered that Rhodes had withdrawn from Carlisle, and moved directly toward Gettysburg, and he at once advanced his force up the valley that was then entirely free from the enemy and re-established telegraph and railroad communication. As soon as the unsigned dispatch was received, it was repeated to Washington, and Gen. Meade received it probably within less than an hour after it had reached Harrisburg. It was the information given by this dispatch that prompted Gen. Meade to order Reynolds to make his reconnoissance in force to Gettysburg, resulting in the first day's disastrous battle to the Union army, and the death of Reynolds.

Question Unsolved for Twenty Years.

Events of overwhelming moment multiplied so rapidly upon the worn-out men at Harrisburg that the question of the author of the dispatch giving the important information was forgotten, and it was not until 20 years later that Gov. Curtin, or any of those about him at the time, discovered who the messenger was. The Presbyterian synod was meeting in Bellefonte, and Gov. Curtin was entertaining several of the ministers. At the breakfast table one morning the governor mentioned the remarkable circumstance of the important information received about Lee's movement to Gettysburg, and that he had never been able to learn who the scout was who brought the message. One of his guests, the Rev. Stephen W. Pomeroy, a member of the synod, then told them for the first time that he was the scout and at Curtin's request wrote out for him a detailed account of his journey.

News from the battlefield was awaited with the wildest interest, but none came until the morning of the second day, when the information of Reynolds' death and of the overwhelming defeat of the two corps engaged, with the capture of some 4,000 prisoners, reached the north through Baltimore, and the first authentic account of the battle was brought by Maj. Rosengarten and Capt. Riddle of Reynolds' staff, who brought the body of their fallen chieftain to sleep with his kindred. During all of the second of July many bloody conflicts occurred on the Gettysburg field, and there was continued uncertainty and fearful apprehension as to the final issue of the conflict. Gen. Meade had communication with Washington so that any important event could be ascertained. The most hopeful view that could be taken of the reports of the second day's conflict was that it was without special advantage to either side, and all of the night of the second, and the morning and day of the third passed with the most painful uncertainty prevailing at Harrisburg. Wayne MacVeagh was among the men who gave anxious days and sleepless nights to the occasion, and he spent most of his time close to the tick of the telegraph. About 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon he rushed into the governor's chamber, and with a wildly tremulous voice read out Meade's dispatch announcing the repulse of Pickett's charge. All knew that such a charge was the last desperate effort of Lee to win at Gettysburg, and that his defeat was almost absolutely assured. It was the first moment of relief or anything approaching repose the worn-out men at the capital had been able to welcome for fully a week. Some immediately sought their beds for rest, while within half an hour there were many sleepers in the chairs and on the sofas of the capital rooms. Curtin, because of his feeble condition, was forced home to take his bed and remain there several days with the assurance that he would be notified of any new peril that arose.

The following morning, the natal day of the republic, the sun arose to spread its refulgence over a cloudless sky, and the first news received from the battlefield was that Lee's trains were retreating toward the Potomac, and later came the message from Grant telling of the surrender of Vicksburg. The people of Pennsylvania not only felt that they had been rescued from invasion and the desolation of war upon their own soil, but they knew that the military power of the confederacy was broken, and the dark cloud of uncertainty verging on despair that hung over the great state for nearly a fortnight, speedily gave way to the strenghtened conviction and delightful hope that the Union could be restored.

The Return of the Exiles.

The sudden change made by the report of Lee's defeat and the capture of Vicksburg was visible on every face, old and young. The terrible strain was ended, the invasion was repulsed, and the many thousands of people in the Cumberland valley, scattered all through the interior and eastern part of the state with their stock and other valuables, began a general movement homeward. Many of the farmers had left their golden wheat fields ready for the reaper, but fortunately the confederates expected to occupy the valley and harvest it, and no destruction of the grain fields was permitted. Most of the crops were thus saved, and in a few weeks industrial operations in the shops and valleys were very generally resumed.

The last echo of Lee's army in the Cumberland valley came from his immense train nearly 20 miles long, that left Lee at Gettysburg on the 4th and led the advance of the retreat. To escape the dashes of the Union cavalry, this immense train recrossed the South mountain and turned southward at Greenwood to the Potomac along the unfrequented road and the mountain base, and where only the two small villages of New Gilford and New Franklin witnessed it. The wagons of this train were largely filled with the severely wounded, who were unable to travel on foot. This train was 34 hours in passing a given point, and Gen. Imboden, who had charge of it, and whose cavalry command protected it, stated in an article contributed to the annals of the war that when compactly in line the train was 17 miles in length. The number of wounded in the wagons and walking was not less than 10,000 or 12,000, and many of those who attempted to walk with the train fell by the wayside. These were gathered up and brought to Chambersburg, where a confederate hospital was improvised, but the intense passions inspired by civil war made the people of even so intelligent and Christianlike a community as those of Chambersburg at first withhold kind ministrations to the wounded of the enemy. Dr. Senseny, my own family physician, was in charge of this hospital, and in the multiplicity of cares that crowded upon my return to Chambersburg, I had given no attention to it.

After these wounded confederates had been in Chambersburg for a week Dr. Senseny called upon me, and made a personal appeal to inaugurate a movement to give much-needed relief to many of the suffering. It would not have been discreet for any other than a pronounced loyal citizen to take the first step toward relief for these sufferers, but my attitude was not one that could be questioned, and Mrs. McClure at once went with the doctor and visited all the sufferers personally. That movement made an open door for all, and, thereafter the sufferers had even more generous ministration than most of them could have obtained at home. A message was brought to me by Dr. Senseny, from Col. Carter, I believe a native of Tennessee, but then a resident of Texas, who had no hope of recovery, and had appealed to the doctor to bring him some one who would give him the assurance of Christian burial. I called at once and found the sufferer, an unusually bright and handsome man, calmly watching the rapid approach of death. With beseeching eyes that would have melted the sternest enemy, he begged of me to give him the assurance that his body would receive Christian burial, and when he was told that I would personally execute his request, he reached out his trembling hand and gave most grateful acknowledgment. A few days thereafter he died, and I at once applied to the authorities of the Presbyterian church, of whose congregation I was a member, for permission to bury him in the cemetery, but it was promptly refused. A new cemetery company had been organized a short time before, of which I was an officer, and I applied to that company to sell me a lot for the burial of the confederate soldier, but that was refused. I then announced that I would set apart a lot on the corner of my farm on the public highway, and dedicate it by deed as the resting place of Col. Carter. The incident caused very general discussion and finally several prominent members of the Methodist church decided that it was un-Christian to refuse burial to a fallen foe, and they permitted his body to be interred in their cemetery. Such were the appalling estrangements caused by civil war that a community noted for its intelligence and Christian character hesitated to give even decent sepulture to one who had fallen in the battle as conscientious in his convictions as were the brave boys who vanquished him in the conflict.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

NIXON—*Maxine Elliott*

ALVIN—*Robert B Haines*

IN presenting from week to week the developments of the now famous Metcalf case in New York in this department I have studiously avoided "taking sides" in the somewhat unique controversy. There are other questions involved than the right of a dramatic critic to review fearlessly and independently the productions of the theater. I am also frank enough to admit that dramatic criticism in this day of irresponsible journalism needs some other things quite as much if not more than it needs larger license to pursue its vocation unrestrained by interfering managers whom it may displease. I was much impressed recently with a statement made in conversation with a very intelligent English actor now in this country. "I do not understand," said he, "the spirit of your criticism in this country. It is all so tentative, so uncertain and, above all, so partial in its view and so flippant in its tone." Ordinarily speaking an American would feel disposed to resent the intimation on the part of an English player that our critics on this side of the water do not know their business, but there was so much sincerity and so little arrogance in the above remark that I felt sure its author was more puzzled than impertinent.

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It is a great pity that the Metcalf affair should be so much involved with issues not pertinent to the real question. It is confusing to the public mind to have a racial prejudice involved, and this phase of the controversy is so patent to the impartial observer that I doubt very much whether Mr. Metcalf's contention that his case stands as representative of the attitude of the theatrical syndicate toward all fearless criticism can be successfully maintained. Indeed, but for the fact that the New York theatrical managers have been foolish enough to let the anger they feel toward the editor of Life drive them into indiscriminate attempts at reprisal upon all dramatic criticism, I question whether the craft elsewhere than in New York would have been much concerned in the outcome of the Metcalf case, regarding it more as a matter of personal animosity than as an attempt to interfere with the freedom of criticism. But not content with attempting to suppress Mr. Metcalf an association calling itself the Managers Association of America has issued a manifesto, in which it expresses a purpose to appeal to congress for the passage of a law regulating what the newspapers shall say about the theaters. Of course there is no danger that congress will bother its head about a matter so foreign to its legitimate work, but the demand shows that the theatrical managers are really serious in their desire to eliminate unfavorable comment of their wares.

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This whole matter is one involving the doctrine that what a man sows that shall he also reap. The theater in America for several years past has been guided in the main by men absolutely unfitted to establish an elevated standard of art for the stage. Their ignorance of art inspirations and their obvious commercial venality have contributed to the public disrespect and suspicion of the theater in its entirety. Here and there in the managerial and producing world there are men of exceptional honesty of purpose and intelligence, but their efforts have not been successful in saving the stage from the general disrepute into which it has fallen. I doubt whether the theater was ever so prosperous in its history in this country as during the past few years, but this prosperity has been purchased at the sacrifice of very many other things without which just such a condition of criticism and discontent as now complained of is sure to arise. The people themselves are largely to blame, just as a big, irresponsible school of children, indifferent to the serious importance of one branch of study, will go very much astray in that study if their teachers and guides are ignorant or indifferent to its true worth. It is astonishing to find that only recently have the church and the higher organizations of culture and learning in this country seen fit to pay other than the most contemptuous attention to the theater. This, in a measure, is explained by the old remnant of puritanical narrowness that regarded the theater as the ante-chamber of hell and the players as active agents of his Satanic majesty, but only in part is this an explanation of the present attitude of the enlightened mind on the subject.

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Stage intelligence has been sacrificed for box office profit. Not by cheapening the expenditures for display. In this particular a number of present day managers truthfully exploit with much bombastical advertising that they spend more money for the costumes of one row of coryphees than the old producers put into a season's production of repertoire plays. This is true, and if the stage is solely a place for shapely coryphees and bedazzling raiment then its present managers deserve the eminence they sometimes arrogate to themselves. Intelligent and thoughtful people, the church and educational institutions, have been impressed with this presentation of their side of the question by the producers, and finding no place in all this glitter and tinsel for useful application of moral, enlightening and educational principles they have gone their way on the other side, leaving the theater to become the bauble of the mercenary or the jest house of the swift-paced populace. Out of this attitude has grown a popular disrespect on one hand for the stage, or its acceptance merely as a thing of cap and bells for momentary mirth.

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Now this condition is not the result of racial differentiation. Men of like tastes and lack of true art ideals, with no commanding authority of intelligence and earnestness, would produce exactly the same results were they Jews, Christians, Mohammedans or Hottentots. It isn't race, it is unfitness for the high calling of art, and the theater is either art or its promoters have no ground for complaint against either the flippant or the severely critical treatment it receives at the hands of those who write about it. The critic, or the newspaper that allows its critical department to fall into the error of flippant or personal abuse of the men who are at the head of theatrical affairs in this country solely because these men are personally or racially objectionable is aiding and abetting in the widespread disrespect in which the theater is held. On the other hand, the critic or the newspaper that does not seek intelligently, fearlessly and unremittingly to drive the venal money changers out of the temple of art, simply and solely because they are venal money changers and do not know their business, is recreant to its public duty and neglectful of an opportunity to serve the people in a vital matter. If theater criticism could be kept on this plane the attempt on the part of one man or many to suppress it would be as futile as to try to whistle a storm into silence.

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In Pittsburgh last week we had a more or less vivid illustration of how far the people have gone astray in their tastes for theatrical entertainment. A very beautiful and worthy production of a Shakespearean tragedy was made at "popular prices," and the general theatergoing public had very little to do with it. I do not believe tragedy or even classic comedy or romantic plays are necessary as a means of restoring the prestige of the theater. The age is a busy one. People are so immersed in the tragic struggle for existence that their recreation and relaxation very naturally takes more the form of amusement than instruction. But a worthy attempt to revive and make attractive a play of serious educational value should not be allowed to pass without some sort of response from intelligent theatergoers. I do not believe that the performances of "Richard III." at the Alvin theater were disregarded because the people do not want to see well-played character roles or do not appreciate sumptuous environment for the classic drama. The indifference was partly due to the same baneful education to which reference has already been made. We have come to regard price and theater as somehow affecting the obligation to attend the theater. We have had prices raised to a point of absolute extravagance under the assumption that we were getting something extraordinary in the way of theatrical menu. It doesn't make any difference that we have been fooled shamefully time and time again, the power of imitation is so strong in us that we go on being humbugged under the comforting delusion that it is more elegant to pay $2 or $3 for something than to pay $1 for its equal or superior.

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This spirit has been fostered to the profit and growth of much entertainment that is absolutely unworthy. If so good a performance of "Richard III." and so handsome a production as that made by Robert Mantell and the stock company at the Alvin last week had come to the Nixon, heralded by the prestige of the high-priced syndicate, many of us would have had our carriages and dress suits in evidence to give it welcome. But for a dollar, and at a house frequented by "popular-priced" people, we would have none of it. It is going to take a long time to undo the mischief of the high-price fake in the theaters. The same men who control there have secured control of a majority of the so-called "popular-priced" houses, and I imagine, from the character of much that one sees in these theaters, that they are shrewdly making the entertainment fit into the popular conception that low prices means cheap and inane stuff, with the general purpose of keeping the more intelligent seeker for amusement dangling on the string of high-priced eye glory. This delusion will not last always. Modern stage productions cost more than in former years. The mere adornment of the stage is much more to blame for this, however, than increase in the value set upon the services of the people who do the work. One well-known firm has a habit of recruiting its supernumeraries and choruses at a certain salary in New York and then reducing wages as the tour leads these helpless people farther and farther away from home and the chance to get back without walking.

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There was much to commend in the performances of "Richard III." at the Alvin. Mr. Mantell is an actor of fine equipment. Nature has endowed him with a voice of splendid resonance, of great range and peculiarly effective quality. He plays Richard with impressive force, but convinces more by adherence to conventional stage methods and his own fine vocal and personal endowment than by any subtle psychological suggestion. His version of the play leaves no room for the charge of recklessness with the text. There are few eliminations, and those familiar lines that Mr. Mansfield ruthlessly chopped out are given full swing by Mr. Mantell. I am rather inclined to believe, however, that the Mantell performance would be indirectly benefited by a judicious elimination of some of the text. It would doubtless save time, which the actor might devote to a more deliberate reading, and thus enhance the psychological value of the characterization. In the famous soliloquy, which you will remember Mr. Mansfield omitted entirely, Mr. Mantell rushes along with such speed as to destroy the illusion of soliloquizing. It is more an oratorical effort, though in reading it is admirable. The fault of speed was observed all through the performance at the Alvin and is one of the things that may critically be urged against a production that in every respect of scenic beauty and splendor equals anything we have had of its kind.

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There were defects here and there of a less important character, but they did not serve to lessen the worthiness of the production as a whole. The manner of Gloster's appearance in company with the bishops, when Buckingham's scheme to seize the throne was consummated, does not impress one as thoughtful or effective from the standpoint of stage management. The use of the spotlight is not always guided by a discriminative taste, and the stage method of the murder of Henry VI. was not well arranged. There was some excellent acting revealed in the support of the star, and some that was not so excellent. I was much disappointed in the Lady Anne of Miss Russell. This actress is quite attractive and graceful, but her voice has a throaty quality that destroys much of the beauty of her reading, and her expression, because of a certain mobility, does not lend itself always to effective interpretation of the emotions. In Miss Margaret Dills we had a delightful impersonation of Elizabeth, a truly graceful and intelligent portrayal. These with Mr. Paulding, Mr. Haines, Alice Gale, Wilson Melrose and William McVay, served to give the production on its acted side a distinction and character that is amazing when the cost to the spectator is considered.

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In the revival this week of Bulwer Lytton's fine old drama, "Richelieu," lovers of the beautiful in ensemble and the sonorously oratorical in reading will find much delight. I have not seen Mr. Mantell's "Richelieu" for several years, but I then regarded it as a very finished and impressive piece of work. I am told that the actor has greatly improved the older version of the play and imparted a more modern spirit to the interpretation. Taken as a whole, the engagement of Mr. Mantell at the Alvin is worthy of far more attention than it is receiving. It may be that "Richard III" is too strong meat for the majority of popular-priced patrons, and then, too, the desire for odd or striking characterization is one of the new fads of the modern theatergoer. Mr. Mantell is not a distinguished star to many people. He plays Richard without striking differentiation and his use of the traditions is so sincere that there is little room for new effects. But I am sure lovers of an impressive rendering of Shakespeare's famous lines and those who delight in seeing the pageantry of this tragedy adequately conceived and executed would have found the Alvin production thoroughly satisfying. Manager Davis is doing a capital thing. I will submit to the charge of repeating myself to be able to say again that those theatergoers who have right appreciation of the educative value of the stage should show practical approval of this manager's effort to give us theatrical competition in a field where, locally, it is most needed.

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At the Nixon this week Miss Maxine Elliott will be seen again in her Clyde Fitch success of last season. Miss Elliott is homeward bound after a long journey westward, taking her back to the scenes of some of her earlier dramatic successes. Miss Elliott is not a native of California, as some people erroneously believe, but was born near Boston. Her first stage experience of importance was in London with Willard. She went to California as a member of the Frawley stock company and it was there she met Nat Goodwin, whose wife she later became. It has required much hard work and perseverance on Miss Elliott's part to live down the reputation of being the handsomest woman on the American stage. So long as this distinction was hers the public refused to accept her as an actress of intelligence and charm. This latter claim, however, she has finally established and her visits are now regarded with interest from a dramatic standpoint. Of her play "The Only Way," there is no need that I speak, as her presentation of it here last season was one of the most successful events at the Nixon. Miss Elliott has practically the same company that was seen last year. It has grown quite the fashion for our feminine stars to have as leading men English players. Miss Elliott is quite in the fashion, her leading man being Charles Cherry, a big, handsome English actor who has won fine approval on this side the ocean.

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At the melodrama houses we are to have quite a strenuous week of it. "The Curse of Drink" is at the Bijou, and if the play is accurately depicted on the lithographs, attendance upon it ought to provoke quite an overhauling of the limping New Year resolutions. Lincoln J. Carter has one of his latest scenic melodramas at the Empire under the title "Too Proud to Beg." At the Avenue "Man's Enemy" will be put forward by the repertoire stock company. Musical comedy will be at the Duquesne and the inimitable colored entertainers, Williams and Walker, come to the Gayety after a successful tour abroad. Blanche Ring, who was in Pittsburgh earlier in the season, will be the headliner at the Grand and the "Moonlight Maids" will shine at the Academy.

Stage News and Notes.

WESTERN Pennsylvania is rich in theatrical history. A visit to the city of New Castle last week brought the editor of this department into contact with much interesting reminiscence of the old days when Lawrence Barrett, Larry Brannigan to those who knew him in his youth, played tragic roles in the little old house that stands on a back street in that city. Old man Diamond, who gave four boys to the ministrel business, was janitor of that famous "Club theater," and one or two present day Pittsburgh newspaper men "spoke pieces" as members of the various dramatic companies of which it was the nucleus. Henrietta Crosman went out from this environment later to become a great star and there are very many lesser lights in the profession who were "babes in the business" under the shadows of the hills of Lawrence county.

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The automobile seems to have it in for the actor folk. Here are two recent items gathered from the news:

Arnold Daly was knocked down by an automobile at Forty-ninth street and Broadway, February 7, and cut about the face as well as severely shaken up, but was able to play his part that night, though he was a bit stiff.

Kate Bonnington, while automobile riding with Dr. and Mrs. Hoover in Jacksonville, January 27, was severely injured by a railroad engine colliding with the auto. She was unable to continue with the "Winsome Winnie" company.

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Mr. Tunis F. Dean, representative of the Alvin theater, who has been very ill for the past week, is much improved and, it is hoped, on the road to rapid recovery.

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The dramatic season is barely half over, but the number of "closings" continues in alarming proportion to the number of new productions. Virginia Harned closed in Chicago last night and will go back to New York because the business of her new play, "Lady Shore," was not prosperous. "A Girl from Dixie" gave up the struggle at the Gayety last night and the company disbanded. D. L. Don, the leading comedian, goes with the Lederers and begins rehearsals immediately in a new play. Henry Miller also closed last week.

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Madame Schumann-Heink, in "Love's Lottery," is an early Nixon attraction.

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It is told of Fred Stone of "The Wizard of Oz" that on one occasion he did not appear at rehearsal. Julian Mitchell, the stage director, was angry. He sent a note over to Stone's hotel, in which he said: "If you do this sort of thing again I will be compelled to cast you from the cast of "The Wizard."

A few minutes later Mr. Mitchell received this answer from Mr. Stone:

"Dear Julian—Let him who is without sin cast the first Stone."

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John Drew, in "The Duke of Killicrankie," is the Nixon underline.

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Amelia Bingham has made arrangements for the production on March 20 of a four-act drama of modern life, called "Mademoiselle Marni." It is written by Charles Dumay, and is a story of Parisian life, and specialties will be introduced in the studio scenes. Among those already announced as under contract are Frederic De Belleville, Frazier Coulter, Frederick Tieden, Dore Davidson and Louise Drew. Leo Ditrichstein is reading the principal comedy role, and may be engaged for the part.

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Thomas E. Shea comes to the Empire shortly in a repertoire of plays.

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Miss Grace George's new play, "Abigail," is said to have made a great hit.

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By a special arrangement with Charles Frohman, the Lieblers have arranged to star William Faversham in "The Squaw Man," which will be produced on an elaborate scale for the first time Easter Monday in New York. The play was written by Edward Milton Royle.

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Lionel Barrymore has been selected to star next season in the new play written by Clyde Fitch and William Steel from the Wolfville stories.

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"A Hot Old Time" company, at the Empire last week, recruited its chorus from the "Girl from Dixie" company that disbanded at the Gayety last night.

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Cecilia Loftus, while playing in "The Serio-Comic Governess," in Macon, February 6, fainted and had to be carried from the stage. The audience was dismissed. The physician says she is suffering from nervous prostration. Miss Loftus was sufficiently recovered February 8 to go to Toronto to rejoin her company.

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"Queen of the White Slaves" is the Bijou underline.

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Joseph Cawthorne will begin his starring tour next season in New York in a new musical play by J. J. McNally, to be called "In Tammany Hall." The lyrics will be written by William Jerome, the music by Jean Schwartz.

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James J. Corbett comes to the Bijou early in March.

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DUQUESNE Eva Tanguay

GAYETY—Williams and Walker

AVENUE Paul Burns

Theatrical investments pay big dividends when the investors are sufficiently lucky to hit upon a substantial success. "A Chinese Honeymoon," which has just passed its one hundredth performance in London, has been played in America by two companies for more than two years. Allowing, therefore, 2,000 renderings altogether and receipts averaging $1,000 a night—which is not too much in the case of a hit of this nature—the total receipts from the presentation are seen to be no less than $2,000,000.

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Robert B. Haines, the sterling young leading man, will play Iago to Mr. Mantell's "Othello," at the Alvin theater next week.

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Pittsburghers will soon get their first local view of George Ade's political satire, "The County Chairman." It will be presented at the Nixon early next month.

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Nella Bergen, Alexander Clarke, Jess Dandy, Frank Deane and Bobby Gaylor have been engaged by W. A. Brady for his new production to be made at McVicker's theater, Chicago.

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Mrs. Patrick Campbell has fully recovered from her accident in Philadelphia and will resume her tour in "The Sorceress," beginning March 6 in Chicago.

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Andrew Cherry, a brother-in-law of H. W. Williams of the Academy of Music, has doubled with Louis Oldwell, a leading electrician, and will present an illustrated song act.

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Mrs. Samuel Charles, who now claims to be the oldest actress on the American stage, is seriously ill in Danville, Ill., where she has been playing in Roselle Knott's "Cousin Kate" company. Mrs. Charles has been on the stage 52 years, and until a month or so ago had never lost a night on account of illness. She will be taken to her home in Sedalia, Mo., as soon as she is able to travel.

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"Arizona" is the Gayety underline.

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Miss Carrie Ezier, who will be at the Academy this week, is a Pittsburgh girl, having been born and reared in this city. Miss Ezier is a sister of genial Mike Ezier, who is assistent treasurer at the Grand.

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Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew are coming to the Grand soon. Elmer Tenley, the peculiar monologist, is also an underline at the same theater.

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Frank Worthing, who is playing one of the principal roles in "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," will retire from the cast next week to begin rehearsals in support of Margaret Anglin in a new play.

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The Williams and Walker engagement at the Gayety is for two weeks.

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Manager Orr of the Gayety says there is not a spark of fire in any part of that big building. Heat is brought into the house a distance of three blocks.

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Jack London is collaborating with Lee Bascom on a play having for its story a powerful theme, dealing with a subject new to the stage. While this is Jack London's initial essay at play-writing, Lee Bascom will be remembered as the author of "A Bowery Girl," "Three Men in a Flat" and other plays.

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J. C. Stewart's merry musical farce, "The Two Johns," makes its appearance at the Empire theater week of February 27.

DEAN OF THE AMERICAN STAGE IS 76 TOMORROW.

"I'M leaving the limelight to go into the evener sunshine of a quiet life—and I leave a blessing behind me, and for a blessing before me."

So spoke Joseph Jefferson, a few months ago, when he retired from the stage whereon he has worked through nearly all the years of a long and busy life. His curtain had fallen on "Rip" and "Bob Acres" and "Caleb Plummer" and "Dr. Pangloss" because of an attack of illness, but it might justly have been rung down because of the beloved comedian's age. He was born in Philadelphia on the 20th of February, 1829—76 years ago tomorrow. James Henry Stoddart of "Bonnie Brier Bush" fame is his senior by sixteen months, but all the play-going world thinks none the less of "Joe" as the dean of the American stage.

And how folks do love "dear old Jeff!" When the students of Yale university unharnessed the horses from his carriage, not so very long ago, that they might pull him, cheering, from the Hyperion theater to the New Haven house, they probably did not realize that their enthusiasm was finding just such an expression as more self-restrained audiences of scores of towns and cities would have rejoiced in. Every one becomes almost personally attached to Mr. Jefferson who has never seen him act—and nearly every good American has mingled his tears and laughter during the changing scenes of "The Rivals" or "Rip Van Winkle."

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

For business purposes, however, Mr. Jefferson is not quite universally known. He himself tells the story of one little happening in the west, which might well have proved embarrassing to a less quick-witted man. The actor found himself, one day, a mile or two from his hotel, with only small change in his pocket, and an immediate need for something more. There was a bank nearby and in he went, trusting that some one would recognize him, so that he could get a check cashed. But no one did, and when he appeared at the teller's window and proffered his little slip of pink paper that official said: "I have no doubt this is alright, Mr. Jefferson, but couldn't you get some one to slep in and tell me that you are Mr. Jefferson?"

Not an instant did the genial old gentleman hesitate. That contagious smile ran across his kindly face as he said: "If mine tog Schneider vas here he vould know me."

Of course the check was honored forthwith.

It was of Palm Beach that the actor was speaking when he first made that remark about preferring "kneedeep June in Florida to ankledeep January in New York." As he loves the southland so does Mr. Jefferson love the southerners, and, perhaps especially, the darkies. "Their inborn simplicity is the most refreshing thing in all America's 'unintentional humor,'" he once said, and this is the story with which he usually punctuates his expression of such opinions.

"I was in Missouri once—the state that the mail clerks have so fitly named 'Misery,'—and on a particularly slow train on a particularly leisurely line, bound for St. Joe. We were due to arrive late in the evening, but as the hours wore away I saw we would never make it in the world, so I called the porter and asked to have a berth made up. 'This is the slowest road I ever traveled on,' said I. 'I bet we'll never get into St. Joe for breakfast. I guess there's no danger of our arriving before I wake up?' I put an interrogative tone into the last few words, just to be on the safe side, and this is the reply I got, delivered as seriously as an invoice of a freight shipment:

"'Might slow road, sure 'nough. Boun to be plumb mornin' 'for we git dar. But one ob de passengers was atellin' me you was de ge'man what once slept for 20 years, an' I reckon ef you taks one ob dem naps we will be clar into Sain' Joe 'fore you gits woke up.'"

Still farther south, in New Orleans, indeed, the joke was turned on Mr. Jefferson. He had been invited to be present at the meeting of a certain "secret order," noted for its hospitality, but hardly had he got seated when the chair roared out: "Let our worshipful officers arrest one Joseph Jefferson and bring him before us"—and the roof fairly trembled with the applause that greeted the spectacle of the veteran laugh-maker being hustled "up front."

"What am I arrested for, Mr. Chairman?" asked the prisoner, as the cheering died away.

"For discharging firearms in the Catskills and compassing the death of your good dog Schneider,"—came the answer.

Again the applause broke out, so Mr. Jefferson remarked, "the jurymen seem to be rather on my side of it, Mr. Chairman."

"I don't know," closed the debate, "a duffer like you that has packed so many houses might have packed this jury easy enough."

Today the quaint little ghosts of the crew of old Hendrik Hudson are gliding farther and farther out into the wings, while the sleepy voice still murmurs, "Don't leave me, boys." In the homely turn of tone and phrase there is something so human that our hearts still are touched. Let the queer men with steeple-crowned hats and uncanny beards do as they will, the rest of "the boys" will give Rip Van Jefferson no chance to say a bit later—

"Are we so soon forgot when we are gone?"

Jefferson will make his reappearance on the stage at the Boston theater, Boston, Easter Monday. His sons, Thomas and Joseph, Jr., will play Rip Van Winkle that week, and Mr. Jefferson will deliver an address each evening between the acts. The following week he will come over to New York and make his farewell appearance on the stage at Joseph [illegible] benefit at the Metropolitan opera house—and then it will be, perhaps, good bye forever to the stage which he has so loved and the people who have so honored and loved him.

Programs for the Week

NOTE—It must be understood that the following notices are the opinions of representatives of the attractions themselves, given merely as their statements for the information of the public, and this department is not responsible in any way beyond this.

NIXON—Maxine Elliott.

Miss Maxine Elliott will appear at the Nixon theater tomorrow night and all the week for a return engagement in the Clyde Fitch comedy, "Her Own Way," under the management of Charles B. Dillingham. The return of Miss Elliott, who scored one of the most pronounced hits of several seasons at the Nixon last year, becomes one of the real important events of the season. News of Miss Elliott's overwhelming success in the play in New York and elsewhere, has already been chronicled here. Miss Elliott played in four different first-class theaters in New York, her engagement each time being prolonged, and she has just now concluded a transcontinental tour which extended from Maine to California, and in each city she has attracted large and representative society audiences.

BIJOU—*Anna Hollinger*

EMPIRE, *Mary Servoss*

ACADEMY—*Marie Desmond*

"Her Own Way" is a story of modern New York life and manners, with a strong and absorbing love theme, and many little sidelights which cast interesting views upon the various types of social climbers, which Mr. Fitch so delights to picture. In "Her Own Way" the social satire is probably in the author's best vein, just as the love story is one of the strongest.

Miss Elliott will be supported by Charles Cherry as the lieutenant, James Carew as the millionaire; R. C. Herz as the brother; Georgie Lawrence as the talkative hairdresser; Fanny Addison Pitt as the vulgar mother in society, Nellie Thorne as a society climber, and little Donald Gallaher in a juvenile role. The stage settings are rich and elaborate and Miss Elliott will wear some very handsome gowns.

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ALVIN—Mantell as "Richelieu."

Lord Lytton's brilliant and thrilling "Richelieu," at the Alvin theater this week, will afford lovers of the highest form of the dramatic art one of the richest of the series of feasts that the Mantell season with the Harry Davis stock company has afforded. It is in "Richelieu" that Mr. Mantell achieves his finest triumphs of powerful character delineation. In the character of the crafty and masterful cardinal Mr. Mantell finds full play for the beauty of elocution, dignity of presence and mastery of emotion that have made him the leading interpreter of classic roles of the present day. In this character of the statesman in the robes of a cardinal, Mr. Mantell realizes the conception of almost superhuman astuteness that makes the character of Richelieu the most fascinating historical figure the stage has known. This play, indeed, has given to the modern world of everyday men and women a good share of such conceptions of French history as they possess. It is this combination of dramatic charm and historical value that has kept Lytton's masterpiece in its supreme place in the list of classical dramatic dramas through generations.

Mr. Mantell's support will include Marie Booth Russell as Julie de Mortimer, and that intelligent actor, Robert Haines, will be the Adrien de Mauprat. The other characters are in the capable hands of the Alvin stock company. Mr. McVay plays Joseph; Mr. Paulding, Baradas; Mr. Probert, de Berington; Miss Dills, Marion de Lorme, and Dennie Harris, Francois. The value of the producton, both historically and in the matter of beauty, will be greatly enhanced by the lavish setting given to the old drama.

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GAYETY—Williams and Walker.

The famous colored comedians, Williams and Walker, and their large company of carefully selected singers and dancers, will be seen at the Gayety theater this week. This will be the first engagement in this city for three years, as the organization has been touring England and only recently returned to the United States. During their engagement abroad they played for eight months at the Shaftesbury theater in London, and had the honor of appearing at the Buckingham palace before their majesties, King Edward and Queen Alexandra, on June 23, 1903. The authors of the new "In Dahomey" have given this colored musical comedy a new dress and interpolated it with numerous original melodies and dances which are said to be eccentric and bright. The two comedians, Williams and Walker, occupy a sphere of their own in stageland and are unequaled by any of their race. They are supported by a most creditable aggregation of intelligent vocalists and dancers and a well trained chorus of 35 colored girls in magnificent costumes. The scenery, electrical effects and settings will be as realistic as if it were a portion of the African ungle and landscape of a real palace of a king of Dahomey.

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GRAND—Vaudeville.

Another strikingly attractive and interesting bill has been arranged for this week's diversions at the Grand opera house. Foremost in the bill of headliners appears the name of Blanche Ring, a comedienne who has won much fame in the drama. Her charming personality, natural magnetism and unquestioning talents as an actress, are well known here. Miss Ring has just closed a starring tour in "Vivian's Papas," in which piece she appeared here early in the season, making a pronounced artistic hit. Aside from this bright star, the bill will include many others who occupy a prominent position in their peculiar class of work. Among these may be mentioned Foy and Clarke, who will appear in "The Old Curiosity Shop," a sketch written by Will M. Cressy. Those who are fond of acrobatics can hardly fail to be pleased with the work of the famous Dollar troupe, comprised of eight European acrobats, who in their own country are considered by many to be the foremost in this line of entertainment. The novelty feature of the program will be jiu jitsu, the Japanese art of self-defense, which has sprung into such great prominence by reason of its adoption at Annapolis, West Point, Harvard and several of the other large universities of the world. Among the laugh provokers will be Elmer Tenley, monologist; the Olapas, who present a unique musical feature; Brown and Nevaro, character sketch artists; Watson and Hill, refined singing and dancing specialty, and others.

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AVENUE—"Man's Enemy."

"Man's Enemy," a picturesque and powerful melodrama in four acts and nine scenes, will be presented at the Avenue theater this week by the Avenue stock company. The play is by Charles H. Langdon and Eric Hudson, and the scenes are laid alternately in London and Monte Carlo, and is written in a far superior manner to the majority of melodramas, as it is thrilling in many of its episodes and appeals forcibly to an audience by reason of its continuous dramatic interest. It is practically a powerful presentation of the evils of intemperance. The action is wholly melodramatic, and the climaxes are strong and exciting. The fight between the half-crazed hero and the villain, at the end of the third act, is intensely exciting and realistic and arouses the audience to the very highest state of enthusiasm. It has a plot which is strong and interesting in itself and moves swiftly from one situation to another. The play is one of the strongest and most realistic pictures in everyday life that has been presented, and the authors seem to have possessed to a remarkable degree the faculty of touching the hearts of the people and awakening their sympathies through a channel of homely pathos. Beautiful scenery accompanies "Man's Enemy."

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DUQUESNE—"The Sambo Girl."

Miss Eva Tanguay brings "The Sambo Girl" to the Duquesne tomorrow and theatergoers will have an opportunity to see a comedienne who has, by her distinct, original methods and her effervescent stage deportment, come to be recognized as one of the foremost farceurs on the American stage today. Magnetic to a degree, Eva Tanguay would attract attention in any company, and it is no surprise to her legion of admirers that after being the bright particular feature of "The Chaperones" for one season, and Mr. Frank Daniels' "The Office Boy" for another theatrical term, she would have won a position in the front rank of her chosen art which she now firmly holds, and which was won by earnest and painstaking endeavor.

In "The Sambo Girl" it is said that Miss Tanguay will be seen at her best. She has a number of clever songs that will appeal to all lovers of syncopated melodies, just now so popular, and others of more ambitious effort that will satisfy the more cultured ear. Her supporting company has been commended for their individual and collective efforts, and her chorus for their intelligent interpretation of Gustav Kerker's musical score.

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BIJOU—"The Curse of Drink."

Charles E. Blaney's latest melodrama, "The Curse of Drink," will be produced for the first time in Pittsburgh at the Bijou theater this week, commencing Monday matinee. It is what might be called a temperance play. The mechanical and scenic investments furnished by Mr. Blaney are said to excel anything heretofore seen on the local stage. The principal characters are mostly railroad people, the villain being the railroad superintendent in love with an engineer's daughter, but his affection for the girl is not returned, as she is in love with her father's fireman. One of the most realistic, and perhaps one of the most sensational scenes, is where Peggy Edwards, a ruined and unfortunate woman, tries to sell her wedding ring for rum. This scene occurs in a "barrel house" and it has all the characteristics of the drinking places of many of our large cities. In writing this play Mr. Blaney tried to be as realistic as possible and took his characters from life, visiting many of the characters before writing the play.

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EMPIRE—"Too Proud to Beg."

Lincoln J. Carter's play entitled "Too Proud to Beg," will be the attraction at the Empire this week. The play is said to be constructed on the lines of an intricate and clever detective story, and it is promised that there is no lack of interest throughout the four acts. In this play Mr. Carter has endeavored to demonstrate to the public that he need not rely on the stage carpenter or scenic artists exclusively for the success of his play. It is said that in "Too Proud to Beg" he has written a comedy drama that for directness of theme, terseness of dialogue, cleverness of situations and legitimate dramatic merit, it compares favorably with many more pretentious plays. The two principal characters of the piece are the children of the persecuted hero. These roles are assumed by the clever child actors, Arthur and Mildred Boylan. The cast presenting this play is said to be very capable.

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ACADEMY—"Moonlight Maids."

The Moonlight Maids Burlesquers will be seen at the Academy this week, commencing with the usual matinee on Monday. The first part, "The Man Behind," will certainly prove interesting to the patrons of this theater. It is of humorous action, pungent sayings, tuneful music, catchy songs and sprightly dances from end to end. The company is a large one and the entire organization has caught the real burlesque atmosphere. The scenery is fine and the chorus is noted for its beauty. The olio consists exclusively of star artists, among whom may be mentioned Carr and Burns, in an uproariously comic sketch. They use as a vehicle for their brilliant repartee and songs a skit named "Above and Below." It is a funny, clever and artistic bit. Wilson brothers, as German comedians, have few equals as delineators of types of character. The closing burlesque, "Chili Sauce," is decidedly pretentious and contains as much plot as is usually found in more ambitious comic opera, and all of it is genuinely and spontaneously humorous.

John Drew Coming.

The finesse, ease and effectiveness with which Mr. Drew leads up to and carries off the abundant humorous situations of "The Duke of Killicrankie," makes this comedy a delicious evening's entertainment. The production, just as given for over four months in New York, will be seen here at the Nixon theater, beginning a week's engagement on Monday, February 27.

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"Othello" Next Week.

Lovers of the best fruits of the stage will be given their first opportunity for years to enjoy an ideal presentation of Shakespeare's masterpiece of love and jealousy, in the splendid revival of "Othello," by Mr. Mantell and the New Alvin stock company, the week beginning February 27. Mr. Haines will play Iago, Miss Russell, Desdemona, and the entire Davis stock company will be seen.

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Stage News and Notes.

John Philip Sousa is going to break his long fast with respect to the composing of light operas, and is to collaborate with Harry B. Smith. Sousa is still in England with his band.

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The "all-star" revival of Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," with Eleanor Robson as Kate Hardcastle, will be made in New York on April 17. Clara Bloodgood, Mrs. Charles Calvert, Kyrle Bellew, Arnold Daly or H. E. Dixey, Louis James, Frank Mills and J. E. Dodson will be in the cast.

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Miss Eva Tanguay and her company comes into Pittsburgh after a long series of difficulties with the management of the attraction. Miss Tanguay now owns the whole "show."

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Maurice Campbell's production of Ibsen's last play, "When We Dead Awaken," will first be produced at New Haven, February 24, and will go into New York February 28. This Ibsen play admits of quite a scenic production, as all the sets are exteriors.

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A memorial to Mrs. G. H. Gilbert probably will be placed in the Bloomingdale Reformed church, at Broadway and Sixty-eighth street, New York, of which she was a member. The pastor, Dr. W. C. Stinson, is working toward that end.

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May Irwin loves epigrams; whether they be polite or just forceful. Her newest comedy is chock full of them, and a few of her favorites follow:

"A champagne appetite and beer income is all right if you have a big enough beer trade."

"When a man marries a woman he takes her for better or worse. Mine took me for worse and I made good."

"An accommodation liar soon travels like a lightning express."

"While running an automobile always keep your eyes on the road and the rest of your face in the wagon."

"I know enough about an automobile not to buy one."

"When you have nothing to say, say it and retire."

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A little incident occurred in front of the Alvin theater one afternoon last week, that, while amusing, was not without its pathos. Miss Russell was leaving the theater when she was accosted by a small boy, who was crippled and somewhat deformed.

"Say, do you play here in the theater?"

"Yes," replied Miss Russell.

"Well, are you with this big fellow Mantell that plays 'Richard III.?' "

"I am."

"Well, say, do you know that I think I could play that part? You see I'm fond of the theater and I wish you'd take me back on the stage, and I think with a little training I could play the part, when I grow up anyhow. You see I'm a cripple, Miss, and I could look the character."

NIXON

REGULAR PRICES:

LOWER FLOOR (divided) .... $1.50 and $2
LOGE SEATS $1.50
BALCONY SEATS .... 50c, 75c and $1.00
500 OPERA CHAIRS, second balcony 25c

SPECIAL MAT. WED.—25c to $1.50.
REGULAR MAT. SATURDAY.

CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM will present, for a return engagement, the Greatest Dramatic Success at the Nixon Theater last season.

MAXINE ELLIOTT

In Clyde Fitch's Famous Comedy

HER OWN WAY.

WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION, EXACTLY AS SEEN AT FOUR DIFFERENT NEW YORK THEATERS LAST SEASON.

Next Week—Charles Frohman Presents

JOHN DREW

In Robert Marshall's Farcical Romance The Duke of Killicrankie,

SALE OF SEATS BEGINS THURSDAY.

GRAND OPERA AT THE NIXON.

March 13-16, inclusive—under the direction of Mr. Heinrich Conried and by his entire company from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

Mon., March 13, 6 P. M.—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Tues., March 14, 5 P. M.—PARSIFAL.
Wed., March 15, 2 P. M.—LES HUGUENOTS.
Wed., March 15, 7:45 P. M.—DIE MEISTERSINGER.
Thurs., March 16, 8 P. M.—LA GIOCONDA.

All old season subscribers will have preference of location until SAT., FEB. 25. Single seat sale opens MON., MARCH 6, at store of S. Hamilton Company, 531 Wood St. All communications may be addressed to

S. SCHLOTTERBECK,

Care S. Hamilton Company, or to S. Hamilton Company direct

WEBER PIANOS USED.

The Foreign Stage

LONDON, Feb. 4.—There is a lot of interest for theatergoers in a payroll which has just come to light of the old Queen's theater, which used to stand in Long Acre, but which disappeared years ago from the list of London playhouses. This payroll is dated 1867, at which time the present Sir Henry Irving, his famous comrade, Ellen Terry; Sir Charles Wyndham, Toole and Lionel Brough, all were members of the company at the Queen's. Oddly enough, according to this record, Sir Henry's salary at that time was only £2 13 shillings and 4 pence, or about $13 a week, whereas the present Sir Charles Wyndham was getting $15 and Ellen Terry $25. Lionel Brough, who must now be receiving at least $200 a week from Beerbohm Tree, was then drawing $12.50. Toole was by far the best-paid member of the company with a salary of nearly $60 a week, or about what a "star" of today would spend on motoring. Another familiar name in this payroll is that of the former Miss Hodson, who for many years has been the wife of Henry Labouchere, M. P. It seems that she got $15 a week at the Queen's in '67.

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Hugo Gorlitz, Paderewski's manager, is authority for the rather surprising statement that owing to unfair treatment received by them in Berlin, six of the greatest musical artists of the twentieth century, including Paderewski, decline to accept engagements in the German capital at any terms. Gorlitz says that when Paderewski played at the Philharmonic hall in Berlin opponents of the great pianist tampered with members of the orchestra. He declares that the horn deliberately played out of tune, and when an encore was given the conductor spent most of the time in sneezing. So Paderewski has refused to visit the Kaiser's capital again, declining a recent offer of $7,500 for two concerts. Gorlitz says that since Paderewski was insulted the two De Reszkes also have declined offers from Berlin and that Melba, Caruso and Kubelik all have received such unfair treatment from musical critics in Berlin that nothing will induce them to visit the city. Apropos of Paderewski an account has just come to hand of a graceful little act which the pianist performed in Auckland, New Zealand, during his recent tour. A concert which Paderewski had advertised at Auckland having been abruptly abandoned, 30 music-lovers who had traveled long distances to attend the recital went to "Pad's" hotel and made a kick. As soon as the pianist understood their errand he had the whole party up into his private apartments, where he played several selections for them and insisted on all hands having supper with him afterward.

GRAND—Blanche Ring.

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George Bernard Shaw having been re-discovered in the United States recently the go-ahead managers of the Court theater, who also are going to produce plays by Ibsen, Brieux, Maeterlinck and W. B. Yeats during the spring season, have decided to devote quite a lot of attention to the author of "Candida." "John Bull's Other Island" is to have a two weeks' run beginning next Monday. The skit, "How He Lied to Her Husband," which Shaw wrote for Arnold Daly and which has not yet been seen in this country, will form part of a triple bill at the Court before long and a bit later "You Never Can Tell" is to be revived. Incidentally Shaw has been having another go at the rival for whom he has so eminent a contempt—the late William Shakespeare. In a lecture delivered at Manchester the other day Mr. Shaw declared that Shakespeare was a snob. "He was born a snob, lived a snob and died a snob," asserted the author of "Arms and the Man." "His one dream was to get enough money to go back to Stratford to buy back the property of his bankrupt family, and get back their coat-of-arms. Do not suppose that Shakespeare was a democratic character. He had no religious belief, and his philosophy was that evil is greater than good."

The Chorus Girl.

Eighty-six chorus girls were interviewed for the purpose of the statistician of the stage. The result and the figures may be counted as reasonably truthful, and the confessions extracted must have accomplished a world of good for the girls. Notice:

As to former occupations. No occupations, 32; typewriters, 14; bookkeepers, 6; artists' models, 5; waitresses and salesgirls, 4 each, 8; teachers and book agents, 3 each, 6; maids and women's companions, 3 each, 6; readers, 3; hairdressers, 2; cooks and nurses, 1 each, 2; domestic, 1; lobbyist, 1.

As to general facts: Number called for rehearsal, 86; married, 20; divorced, 1; divorces pending, 6; single, 59; ages of youngest (years), 16; age of oldest, [illegible]; estimated average age, 20; born in New York city, 8; born in other American cities, 31; born in the country, 30; born in foreign cities, 17.

The financial side: Income, 20 weeks at $18 per week, $360, deducted for lights, etc., $102; balance, $258; net income per week, $13; weeks in rehearsal without pay, 5; owners of automobiles, 7; owners of jewels, furs, etc., 78; attend rehearsals in carriages, 7; living in boarding houses, 27; living in flats, 20; living in private families, etc., 33; having independent incomes, 48.

THE NEW ALVIN THEATER
HARRY DAVIS, Prop. and Magr.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MATINEE, Feb. 20
Brilliant Success of Shakespearean Festival
20,000 People Attended the Performance Last Week.
The Most Sumptuous Productions of the Classic Drama Given in Pittsburgh. An Artistic Triumph Scored by Star and Supporting Company.
Second Week of
ROBT. MANTELL
(by Courtesy of Wm. A. Brady.)
ASSISTED BY
ROBERT HAINES
MARIE BOOTH RUSSELL
AND THE
Harry Davis Stock Co.
In Sir Bulwer Lytton's Great Historical Drama,
RICHELIEU
Scenic and Stage Effects on a Scale of Surpassing Magnificence.
NO CHANGE IN PRICES.
NIGHT—LOWER FLOOR.
First 15 rows Orchestra Reserved $1.00
Next 4 rows Orchestra Reserved .... .75
Last 6 rows Orchestra Reserved .... .50
BALCONY.
First 2 rows Reserved .75 | Next 2 rows Reserved .35
Next 5 rows Reserved .50 | Last 3 rows Reserved .25
MATINEES.
Entire Lower Floor Res., .50 | Balcony 1st 7 rows Res., .35
Remainder of Balcony Reserved .... .25
Proscenium Boxes, Matinee and Night, $8.00 and $10.00
Box Office open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Bell 'Phone 28 Grant. P. & A., 100 Main.
Carriages at 5 and 11 P. M.
Election Returns Read from the Stage Tuesday.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
HARRY DAVIS, Prop'r-Manager.
HIGH CLASS REFINED CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE
1:30 to 10:45 | Phones: Bell 2121 P. & A. 2100 Main
Come When You Please—Stay as Long as You Like
ANOTHER GREAT BILL
Week Commencing Mon. Aft., Feb. 20
15 GREAT ACTS
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
BLANCHE RING
Late Star of VIVIAN'S PAPAS
FOY AND CLARK
DOLLAR TROUPE
JIU JITSU
GRAND OPERA TRIO
ELMER TENLEY
KELLY & RENO
WARREN & GARDNER
BROWN & NEVARO
KINETOGRAPH AND OTHERS.
Election Returns Read from Stage Tuesday Night
Every Afternoon, Best Seats 25c and 50c
Coming—THE GREAT CHEVALIER.

NEW ALVIN | FEB. 27 | MR. ROBERT MANTELL and the Harry Davis Stock Co. in OTHELLO | SEAT SALE THURSDAY

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER
HARRY DAVIS, Prop. and Magr.
HOME OF MELODRAMA
NOTHING CHEAP BUT THE PRICES
10, 20 and 30c—No Higher
Every Afternoon, Best Seats, 25c
Week Beginning Monday Afternoon Feb. 20
AVENUE DRAMATIC CO.
Presenting the Famous London and New York Success
MAN'S ENEMY
A MELODRAMA OF FASINATING INTEREST
MAGNIFICENT SCENIC EFFECTS
Thrilling and Sensational Climaxes
THE DUEL AT MONTE CARLO
Characteristic Pictures of London Slums
Story With a Wholesome Moral
A Stage Temperance Sermon
ELECTION RETURNS READ FROM STAGE TUESDAY NIGHT
Next Week—Sign of the Four

DUQUESNE GARDEN
SMOOTH ICE ALL THE TIME
THIS WEEK
SKATING AFTERNOON EVENING
MUSIC AT EVERY SESSION.
RACES BOYS WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON
PENNSYLVANIA CHAMPIONSHIP SATURDAY
ENTRIES RECEIVED NOW

PITTSBURGH FANCIERS' CLUB—Eighth Annual
POULTRY SHOW —and— PET STOCK EXHIBIT
OLD CITY HALL Week Feb. 20

DUQUESNE THEATER
"THE HOME OF COMEDY."
Direction of R. M. Gulick & Co.
'PHONES Bell 3506 Court. P. & A. 2111 Main.
"SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats, 25c and 50c
THIS WEEK—
THE QUEEN OF VIVACITY
EVA TANGUAY
"THE SAMBO GIRL"
THIS IS THE BIGGEST MUSICAL COMEDY HIT OF THE YEAR. EXCELLENT CAST AND THE DANDIEST BUNCH OF CHORUS GIRLS EVER.
NEXT WEEK—THE JOLLY MUSICAL COMEDY, "PEGGY FROM PARIS" BY GEO. ADE.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

"THE stock market closed in a blaze of glory," were the words used by a famous Wall street letter-writer on one occasion to describe a great bull market of years ago. Then followed argument to prove that the movement had not run its course and that still higher prices would be recorded. It was afterward recalled that the day that letter was issued marked the highest point that prices reached that year and for several years afterward. In every bull market there is a certain date that records the culmination of the upward movement, and it is a reasonable proposition that when this is reached current conditions appear soundest and the outlook clearest. It was not a "blaze-of-glory" market last week, but every day new high records were made throughout the New York list, and the average of both railroad and industrial securities was the highest since the great boom of 1902. At times there was some irregularity in stocks, but there was little if any interruption to the upward movement of bonds. It was somewhat curious to note that new high records were made by stocks which had already enjoyed the greatest advance, and which were quoted altogether out of line with an investment basis. Northern Securities, for instance, which has not paid a dividend for a year—the directors having been enjoined by the courts—and which last March sold as low as 84¾, advanced on Friday to 159½, the highest ever quoted. Union Pacific, which pays 4 per cent on par, advanced to 126¼, the highest since early in 1901, when the Northern Securities combination was being formed. A number of low-priced railroad stocks which have not paid any dividends also advanced to the highest ever quoted.

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The movement during the week was in the face of several developments, any one of which under different circumstances would have been sufficient to cause a sharp reaction in the market. Over the Lincoln birthday holiday occurred the friction between the senate and the president over the ratification of treaties, and it was a natural deduction that this incident would intensify the opposition of the senate to any railroad rate legislation at this session. Washington advices hinted strongly at an extra session to be called early in the spring to take up this matter, in case the senate should adjourn without action; but the threat of a summer session of congress had absolutely no effect upon the market. Then there was the evidence of strained relations among the managers of a great life insurance company which caused a feeling of uneasiness which, however, was confined to the professional speculators. There was also the fact of a reduction in the surplus reserves of the banks to the lowest figure for years at this season, and the rise in call loan rates to 3 per cent. The unprecedentedly severe weather, with zero temperature over a wide stretch of territory, accompanied by snow blockades, foreshadowed reduced gross earnings and increased cost of operation for the railroads, not to speak of the interruption in industrial circles, due to the inability to receive raw material and forward finished products. On top of all this was the action of the house in ordering an investigation of the affairs of the Standard Oil Company, which was later supplemented by an order from the president to the commissioner of corporations in the department of commerce and labor to the same effect. Everybody can recall in years gone by when a proposed congressional investigation of the "Sugar trust" or any of the other combinations of trade—and very small combinations they were compared with the corporations of today—would be immediately followed by a slump in the market. In the foregoing enumeration another factor should be included, and that is the rate war among the grain-carrying roads to rival ports. Ten years or so ago the "bears" asked for no bigger club with which to beat down prices than a rate war. Last week, however, all these influences combined had little or only temporary effect upon values.

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One of the encouraging developments of the week was the improvement in foreign financial conditions. English consols advanced to the highest price since last July, Japanese and Russian bonds were strong and higher, and the market for all continental securities was firmer. The readjustment of exchange rates between Paris and London was followed by a decline in sterling exchange in New York, and there were no engagements of gold for export to Europe all week. The statements of the foreign government banks were exceptionally favorable. The percentage of reserve to liability of the Bank of England is higher than at any corresponding season for nine years. The gold holdings of the Bank of France are $93,000,000 larger than at this time a year ago, and the position of the Imperial Bank of Germany is also stronger. This improvement in foreign financial conditions was followed by rather liberal purchases of American securities by London, and these purchases continued until Friday, when the announcement of the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius in Moscow caused some selling by foreigners. However, the same cable which announced the assassination also contained the information that a movement was undoubtedly on foot in St. Petersburg to end the war with Japan, and this information tallied very closely with the action of the market for the bonds of the belligerents.

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Another encouraging factor was the unmistakable improvement in domestic industrial circles. The annual report of Pressed Steel Car, which admitted that 1904 had been the worst year in the history of the corporation, also stated that the business already booked for 1905 was nearly twice as large as the total for the entire year 1904. The Pennsylvania railroad also reported that it would expend at least $23,000,000 this year for locomotives and cars on its lines east and west of Pittsburgh. It was also learned from an authoritative source that the business of the U. S. Steel Corporation for January had been the best for any corresponding month in its history, and the demand is becoming so urgent as to justify expectations of higher prices for products and therefore larger profits for industrial companies. Industrial stocks at various times during the week dominated the trading, and every day some member of the group established a new high price. Some of the estimates that are being made of the profits of the iron and steel companies this year sound preposterously optimistic, and yet they receive consideration even from conservative people because every one knows that in the iron trade the pendulum rapidly swings to extremes. Unless statistics are at fault, the consumption of iron today is at a rate greater than ever before in the history of the country, and unless the calculations of experts are at fault, the cost of production, taking everything into consideration, will probably be lower this year than ever before. When the Steel Corporation was organized it was expected that important economies would result from the consolidation of interests. Some of these economies were realized in 1903, and steps were taken during the lull of 1904 to make them even more effective in the future. One thing which the corporation certainly did accomplish last year during the depression was to regulate output to demand, so that there was no large accumulation of unsold stocks to act as a drag upon the market when the turn came. To this has been due the fact that so radical a change could take place in the tone of the trade within so brief a period. It remains to be seen whether other expectations will be realized now that the corporation has ample capital to operate its improved plants. The foregoing is a fair review of current conditions. It is left to the individual trader and investor to determine whether the market price of securities has discounted these conditions. People who make a profession of studying the market are not agreed on the subject.

Money's Worth.

Some time ago the operator at a telegraph office received a telegram which read:

"Miss ——, will you be mine?"

It was delivered to the proper person, and soon the lady herself came tripping into the office to wire her reply. It read:

"Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Ethel."

Ten words, you see, and she paid her quarter, and then tripped out again with the sweetest kind of a blush.

A man, who is now a distinguished cleric, had a perfect mania for practical joking. He was, and is, a very large man, of solemn aspect, and he went into a postoffice and asked the clerk if they kept stamps. The clerk, with a tolerant smile, admitted that they did, but was a little taken aback by the next question: "What sorts do you keep?"

"All the values, sir, that are issued, from a one cent to $5," he replied.

Whereupon his would-be customer shyly intimated that he 'would like to look at some cent ones."

The clerk, with something of an air, produced one of the huge sheets which hold $2 worth of stamps, and spread it on the counter.

"There you are, sir," he said; "if you want cent stamps there are some."

The customer appeared dazzled with the display, and seemed unable to take his eyes off the stamps. He looked and looked, and at last, after a careful examination which had comprehended every part of the sheet, he pointed to a stamp in the middle, and said:

"I think I'll have that one, please."

Famous Repartees.

A rich parvenu courtier of Louis XV., who took special pleasure in snubbing an officer of the Swiss guard, poor but of noble birth, said to him one day, "You see, we serve for honor, you for money." "Ah," replied the Swiss, "each for what he most needs."

A naval captain a few years ago received a young naval cadet on his first joining with the remark, "Well, youngster, the old story, I suppose—the fool of the family sent to sea." To whom the youngster (innocently, may we hope) replied, "Oh, no, sir. That's all been altered since your day."

A local preacher once called at Spurgeon's house, but was informed by the servant-maid that the great preacher was engaged. "Tell him," said the caller, "that the servant of the Lord wishes to see him." "Ah!" replied Spurgeon, "tell the servant of the Lord I am engaged with his Master."

Dumas once suggested to Victor Hugo that they should collaborate, but Hugo rejected his offer rather disdainfully. "It is not usual," said he, "for the horse and the ass to be harnessed together." "Oh," said Dumas, "as you please. But, my dear fellow, I can't allow you to call me a horse."

Lord Beaconsfield had a particular dislike to a Yorkshire manufacturer, who was always boasting—with the modesty peculiar to his county—of his money. "Look at me," said this bore one day, "I made myself." "Ah," said Beaconsfield, "then you took a great responsibility off the Creator."—Great Thoughts.

Irritated Frenchman (to American who has mistaken him for a waiter)—Sir-r, you haf gr-r-rossly insulted me. There is my card. My seconds vill vait upon you, sir-r!

American—Never mind your seconds, Frenchy. You can wait on me just as well. Pass me the Worcestershire sauce, and be quick about it.

GAYETY
2 WEEKS BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 20 Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
Hyde & Behman Amusement Company, Proprietors.
PRICES — Evenings—25-50-75c-$1.00. Matinees—25-35-50c.
Seats May Be Reserved Three Weeks in Advance.
Commanded "Befo' the King" Edward VII., Buckingham Palace, June 23, 1903. First American Tour Since the Return from England of
Williams AND Walker
The Royal Comedians and Their Large Company of Colored Artists.
60—PEOPLE—60
IN THE NEW
"IN DAHOMEY"
Beautifully Staged—Everything Entirely New.
DIRECTION MESSRS. HURTIG & SEAMON.

Mat. 2. HARRY W. WILLIAMS' Eve. 8.
ACADEMY
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
THE HOME OF BURLESQUE.
2—SHOWS A DAY—2
WEEK COM. MON. MAT. FEB. 20
THE MOONLIGHT MAIDS BURLESQUERS
PRESENTING
2—PUNGENT SATIRES—2
INTRODUCING
PRETTY WOMEN
Showy Costumes, Clever Comedians,
Brilliant Music, Exquisite Scenery
AND
GRAND VAUDEVILLE
BY
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN ARTISTS
AND
THE MOONLIGHT MAIDS
MISS CARRIE EZIER "Pittsburgh's Own Soubrette."
MISS DOT WEST MISS NELLIE SYLVESTER
MISS JOSETT WEBB
AND THESE MAIDENS
Laura Fuller
Ollie Burns
Monica Verona
Ada Wilson
Ella Allman
Annie Irish
Mamie Sherwood
Minnie Desmond
Maud Raymond
Gladys Narrington
Flurett Sherwood
Annett Crawford
ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

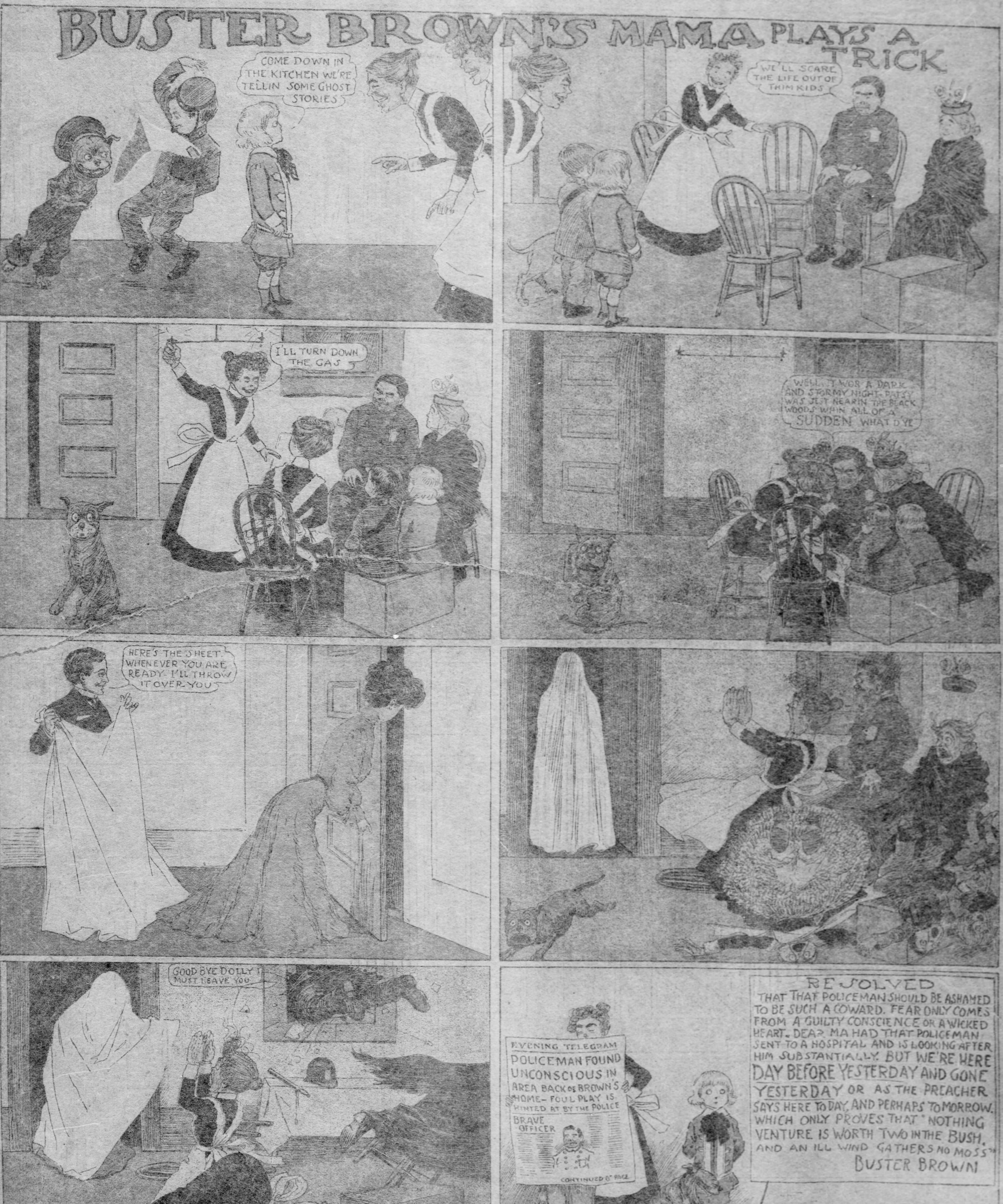
Bijou ALL THIS WEEK MONDAY WED & SAT. MATS BEST RESERVED SEATS 25 & 50
'Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 325 Main.
CHAS. E. BLANEY'S GREAT TEMPERANCE AND RAILROAD PLAY,
THE
CURSE OF DRINK
The Biggest Melodramatic Attraction of the Season, With Its Marvelous Locomotive and Other Startling Scenes.
Next Week—Queen of the White Slaves.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, PITTSBURGH
BURTON HOLMES
TRAVELOGUES
Thursday Eve'g At 8 "'ROUND LONDON"
Henley Regatta, the Derby, Earl's Court, Crystal Palace, Etc.
Tickets, $1 to 25c, at Mellor's, 319 Fifth Ave. NOW ON SALE
March 2, "IRELAND."

EMPIRE THEATRE UPTOWN Collins Ave.
P. & A. 'Phone 351 East
Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland
Reached by all car lines. E. J. McCULLOUGH, Mgr.
Week Starting Monday Eve., Feb. 20,
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
LINCOLN J. CARTER'S
"Too Proud to Beg"
THE SEASON'S MELODRAMATIC SUCCESS.
A Story of Intrinsic Merit; A Magnificent Scenic Production; A Cast of Unusual Ability, Including the Famous Child Actors and Acrobatic Marvels.
ARTHUR BOYLAN MILDRED
Next attraction, the funny farce-comedy, "The Two Johns."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1905. FOUR PAGES.


BUSTER BROWN'S MAMA PLAYS A TRICK
COME DOWN IN THE KITCHEN WE'RE TELLIN SOME GHOST STORIES
WE'LL SCARE THE LIFE OUT OF THIM KIDS
I'LL TURN DOWN THE GAS
WELL, IT WOR A DARK AND STORMY NIGHT - PATSY WAS JIST NEARIN THE BLACK WOODS WHIN ALL OF A SUDDEN WHAT D'YE
HERE'S THE SHEET. WHENEVER YOU ARE READY - I'LL THROW IT OVER YOU
GOOD BYE DOLLY I MUST LEAVE YOU
EVENING TELEGRAM
POLICEMAN FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN AREA BACK OF BROWN'S HOME - FOUL PLAY IS HINTED AT BY THE POLICE
BRAVE OFFICER
CONTINUED 6TH PAGE
RESOLVED
THAT THAT POLICEMAN SHOULD BE ASHAMED TO BE SUCH A COWARD. FEAR ONLY COMES FROM A GUILTY CONSCIENCE OR A WICKED HEART. DEAR MA HAD THAT POLICEMAN SENT TO A HOSPITAL AND IS LOOKING AFTER HIM SUBSTANTIALLY. BUT WE'RE HERE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY AND GONE YESTERDAY OR AS THE PREACHER SAYS HERE TO DAY, AND PERHAPS TO MORROW. WHICH ONLY PROVES THAT "NOTHING VENTURE IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH, AND AN ILL WIND GATHERS NO MOSS"
BUSTER BROWN
R. F. Outcault
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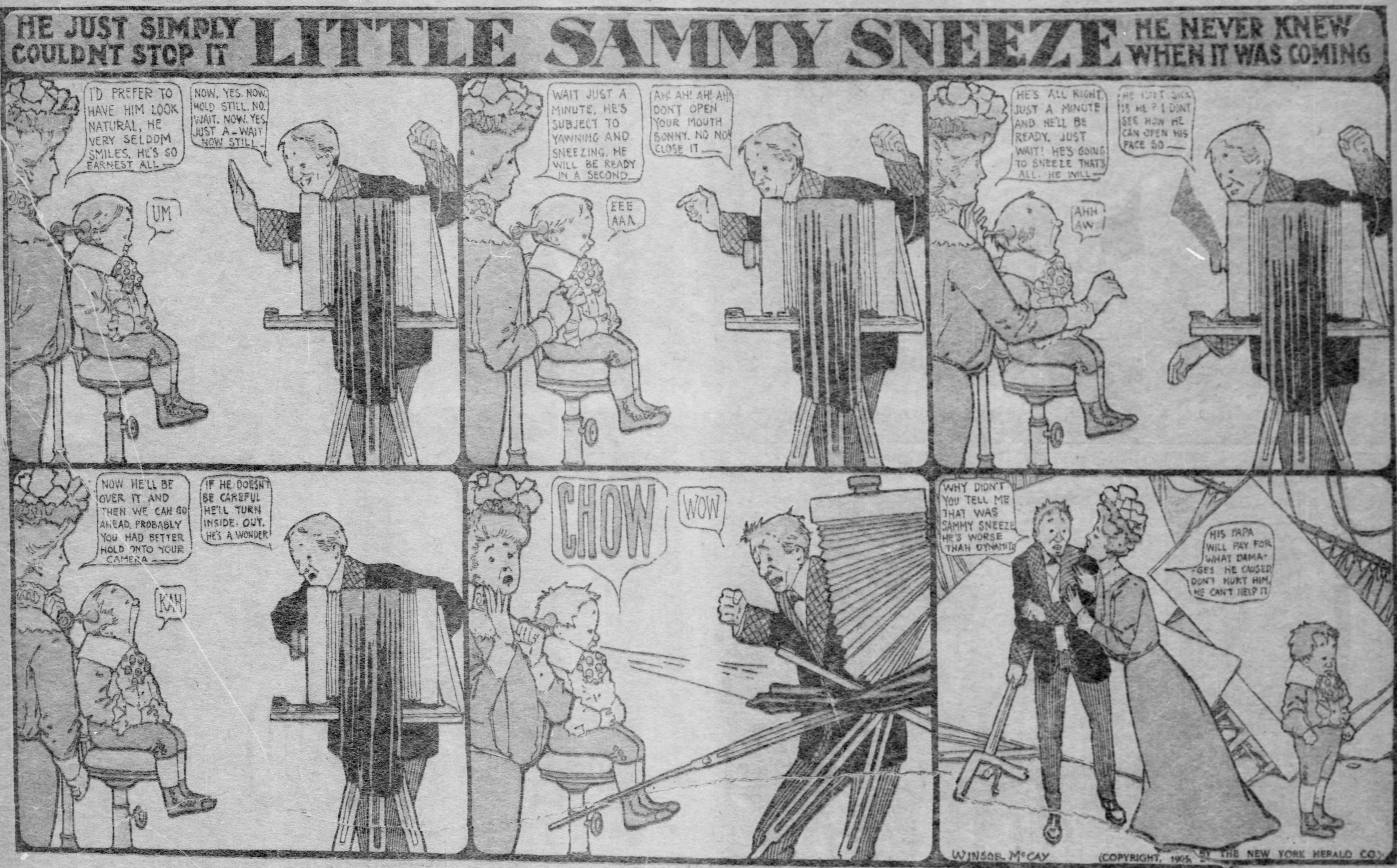
Little Sammy Sneeze - The House That Glue Built


HE JUST SIMPLY COULDNT STOP IT
LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE
HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING
I'D PREFER TO HAVE HIM LOOK NATURAL, HE VERY SELDOM SMILES. HE'S SO EARNEST ALL—
NOW. YES. NOW. HOLD STILL. NO. WAIT. NOW. YES. JUST A—WAIT NOW STILL—
UM
WAIT JUST A MINUTE, HE'S SUBJECT TO YAWNING AND SNEEZING. HE WILL BE READY IN A SECOND—
AH! AH! AH! AH! DON'T OPEN YOUR MOUTH SONNY. NO NO! CLOSE IT—
EEE AAA
HE'S ALL RIGHT. JUST A MINUTE AND HE'LL BE READY. JUST WAIT! HE'S GOING TO SNEEZE THAT'S ALL. HE WILL—
HE ISN'T SICK IS HE? I DONT SEE HOW HE CAN OPEN HIS FACE SO—
AHH AW
NOW HE'LL BE OVER IT AND THEN WE CAN GO AHEAD. PROBABLY YOU HAD BETTER HOLD ONTO YOUR CAMERA—
IF HE DOESN'T BE CAREFUL HE'LL TURN INSIDE. OUT. HE'S A WONDER
KAH
CHOW
WOW
WHY DIDN'T YOU TELL ME THAT WAS SAMMY SNEEZE HE'S WORSE THAN DYNAMITE
HIS PAPA WILL PAY FOR WHAT DAMA-GES HE CAUSED DON'T HURT HIM, HE CAN'T HELP IT
WINSOR McCAY

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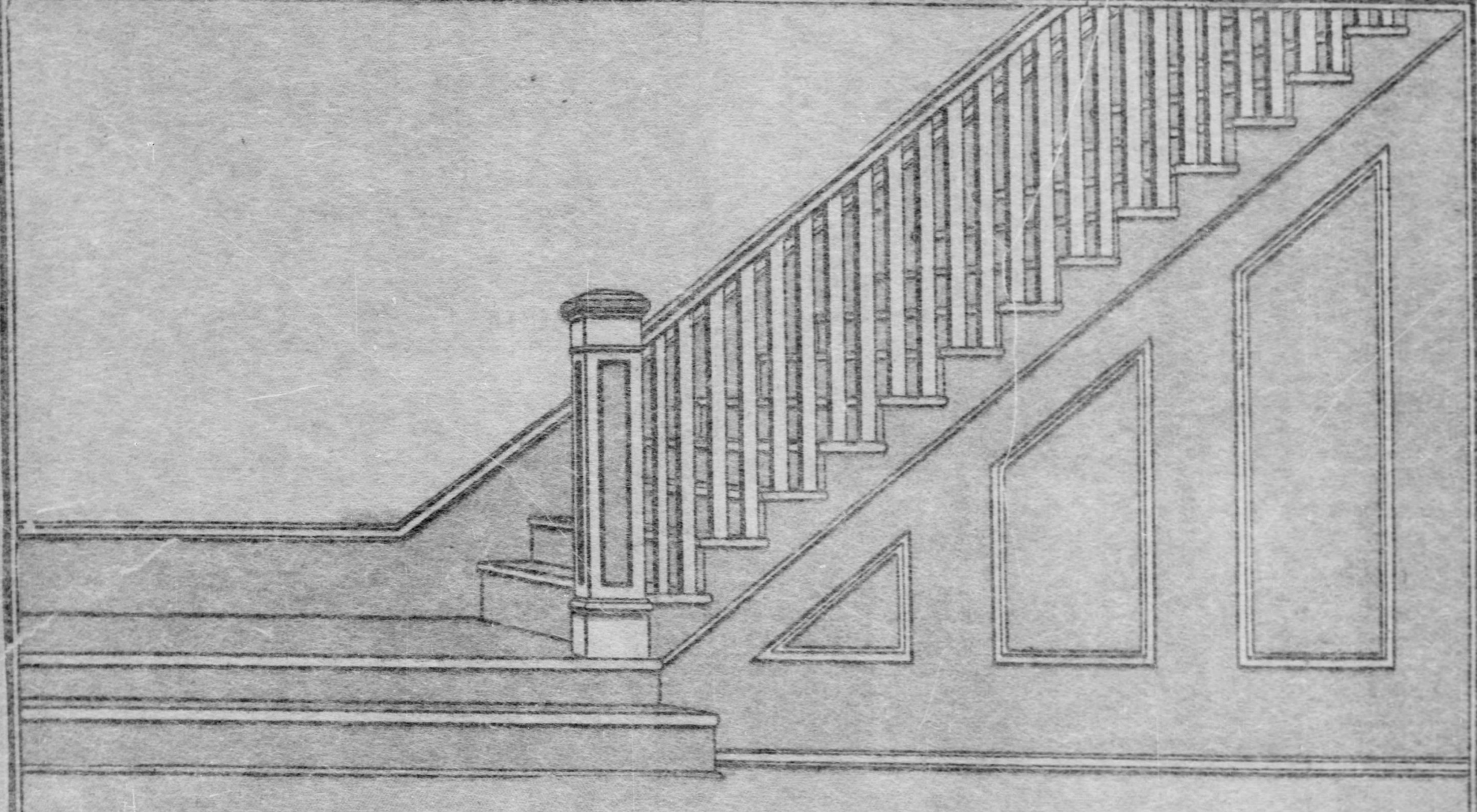
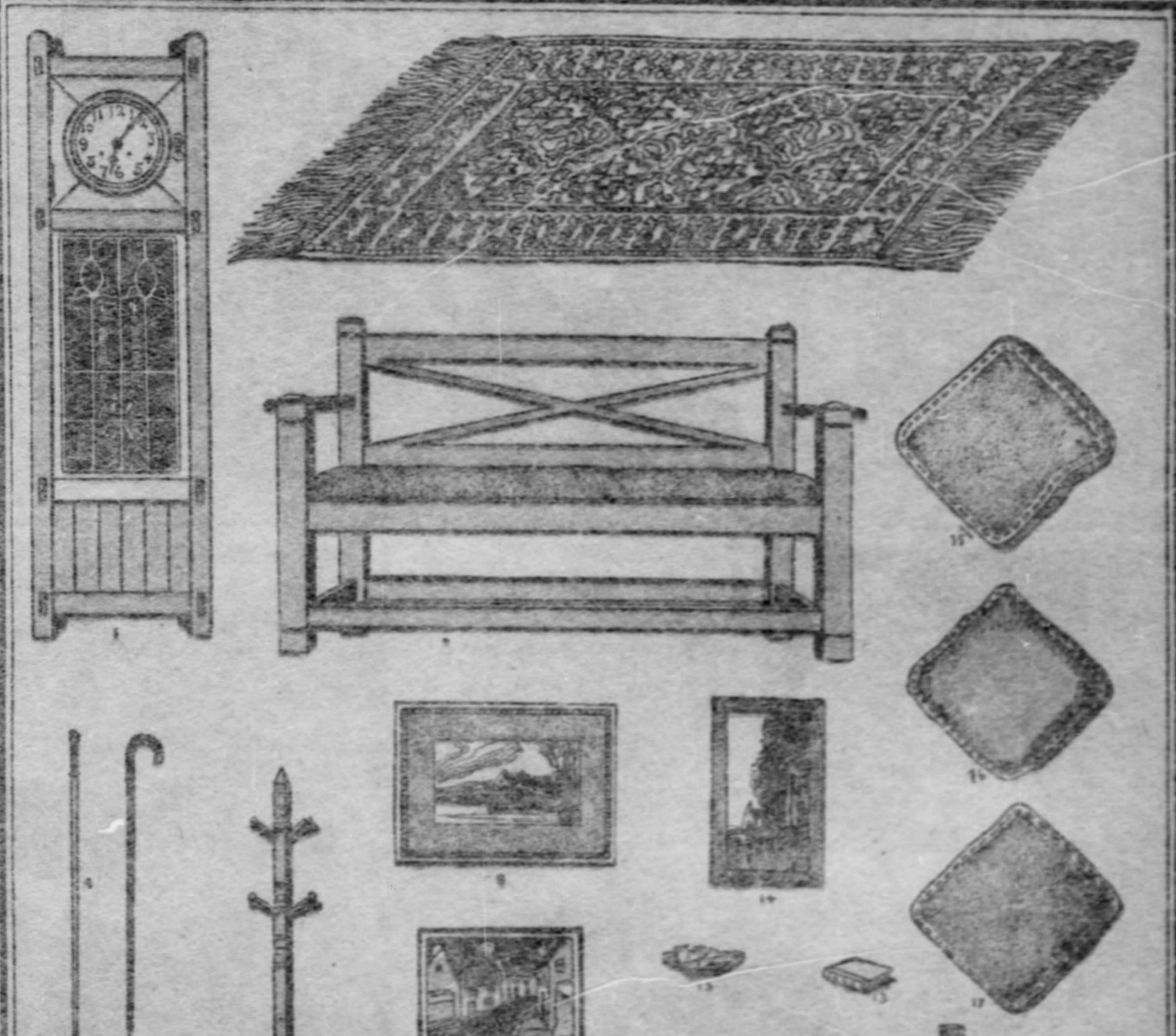
THE HOUSE THAT GLUE BUILT
BY Clara Andrews Williams





THE HALL.

Into the hall of the House that Glue Built the little housekeepers come. Much work awaits the tiny hands, under whose magic touch the rooms will soon appear homelike and the spacious hall will bid us welcome with the measured tick of the old clock on the stairs. Bob, Mary, Kate and Ellen, with happy hearts and merry smiles, come gayly through the great doorway.

"I am going to hang this picture I am carrying next to the big clock," said Mary. "That's a bully idea," replied Bob; "it will look very well there." "The vase and the books numbered 11, 18 and 13, together with the card tray, number 12, we must put on the table," said Kate. "Yes, and the sofa pillows, numbers 15,16 and 17, we can arrange very nicely on the settle," added Mary. "Let me tell you what to do with the umbrella stand, number 6," said Bob. "When you glue it, do not glue the top, only glue the sides and bottom, then the umbrella and cane can be put in and out at will. But—oh, say!—don't forget that the diagram shows where to place everything." "That will help out lots," replied Ellen, "but you have all forgotten that the furniture must be cut out first, and I have the shears to do it with, too." "Hurrah!" they all cried, "let's get to work."

Cut out the furniture, rugs and pictures on the right hand side of the page and paste them upon the picture of the hall in the places you think they should go. You may use the places marked upon the diagram in the lower right hand corner, or you may select places of your own.

Foxy Grandpa — Dear Little Katy

FOXY GRANDPA

THE BOYS START TO CELEBRATE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, BUT THE CELEBRATION DOESN'T GO OFF PROPERLY

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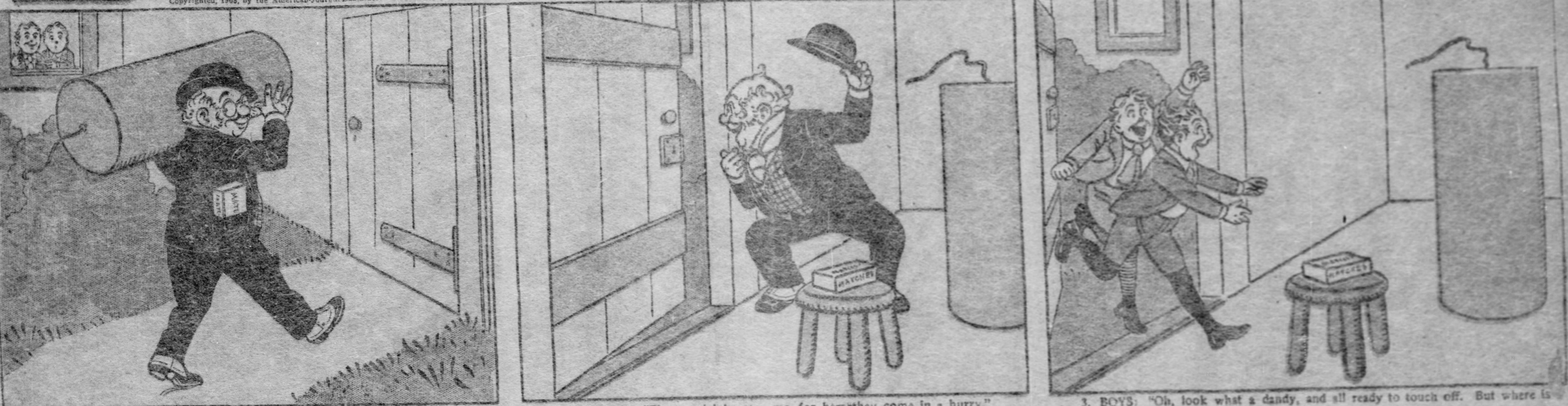
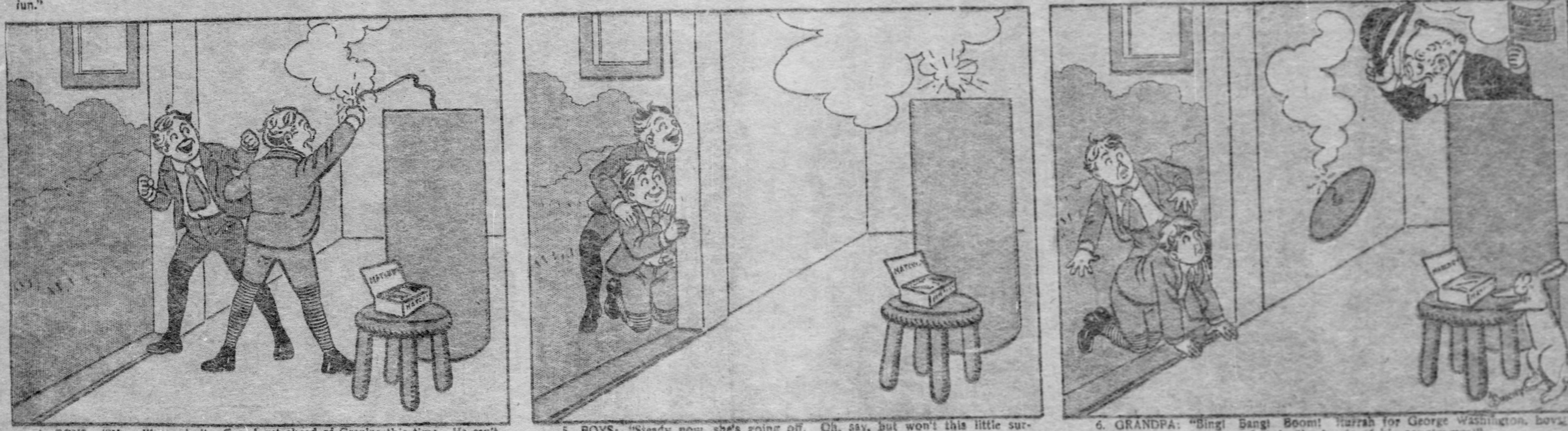


1. GRANDPA: "I think the boys are looking. Now is my time for a little fun."

2. GRANDPA: "They certainly saw me, for here they come in a hurry."

3. BOYS: "Oh, look what a dandy, and all ready to touch off. But where is Gran'pa!"



4. BOYS: "We will touch it off and get ahead of Gran'pa this time. He can't be far away."

5. BOYS: "Steady now, she's going off. Oh, say, but won't this little surprise jar our dear Gran'pa!"

6. GRANDPA: "Bing! Bang! Boom! Hurrah for George Washington, boys! First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen!"

DEAR LITTLE KATY!

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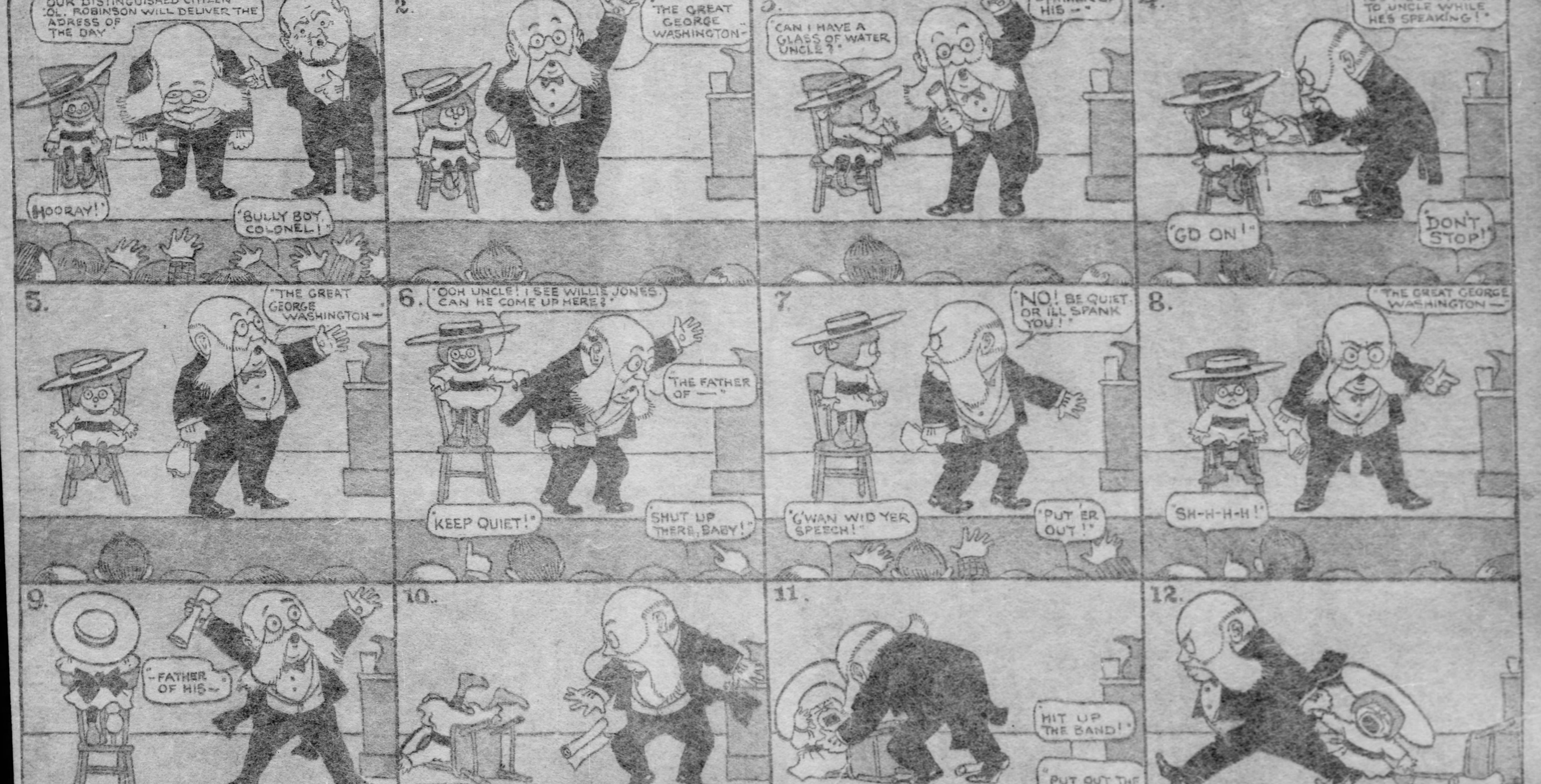
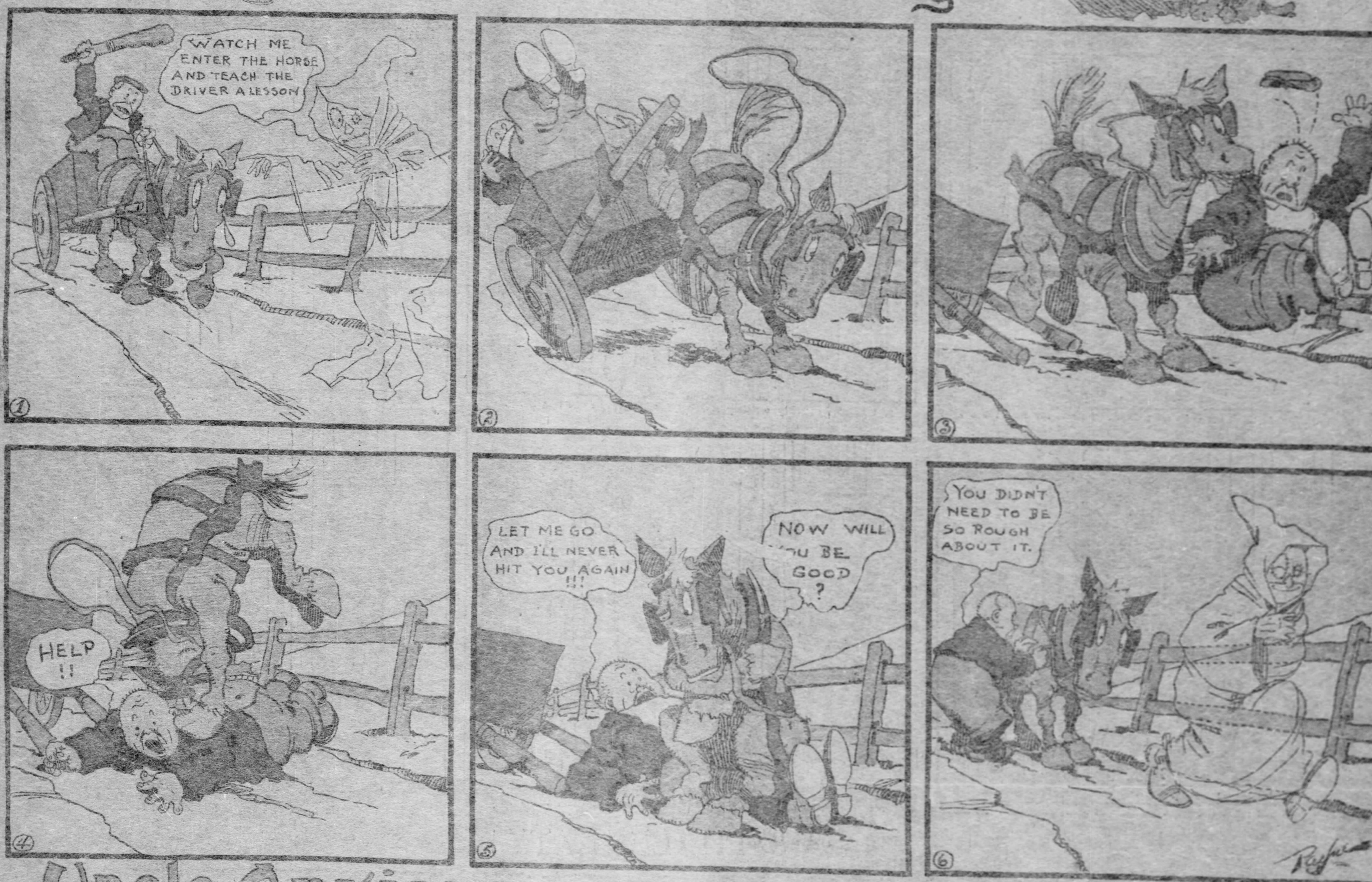

"OUR DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN COL. ROBINSON WILL DELIVER THE ADRESS OF THE DAY"
"HOORAY!"
"BULLY BOY, COLONEL!"
2.
"THE GREAT GEORGE WASHINGTON—"
3.
"—FATHER OF HIS—"
"CAN I HAVE A GLASS OF WATER UNCLE?"
4.
"YOU MUSTN'T TALK TO UNCLE WHILE HE'S SPEAKING!"
"GO ON!"
"DON'T STOP!"
5.
"THE GREAT GEORGE WASHINGTON—"
6.
"OOH UNCLE! I SEE WILLIE JONES. CAN HE COME UP HERE?"
"THE FATHER OF—"
"KEEP QUIET!"
"SHUT UP THERE, BABY!"
7.
"NO! BE QUIET OR I'LL SPANK YOU!"
"G'WAN WID YER SPEECH!"
"PUT 'ER OUT!"
8.
"THE GREAT GEORGE WASHINGTON—"
"SH-H-H-H!"
9.
"—FATHER OF HIS—"
10.
"PUT 'ER OUT!"
"GET A SPEAKER!"
"POLICE!"
11.
"HIT UP THE BAND!"
"PUT OUT THE COLONEL"
"TAKE 'EM BOTH AWAY!"
12.
"YAH-HOOOO!"
"WOW!"
"WHOOP!"
"HOORAY!"
SWINNERTON '05

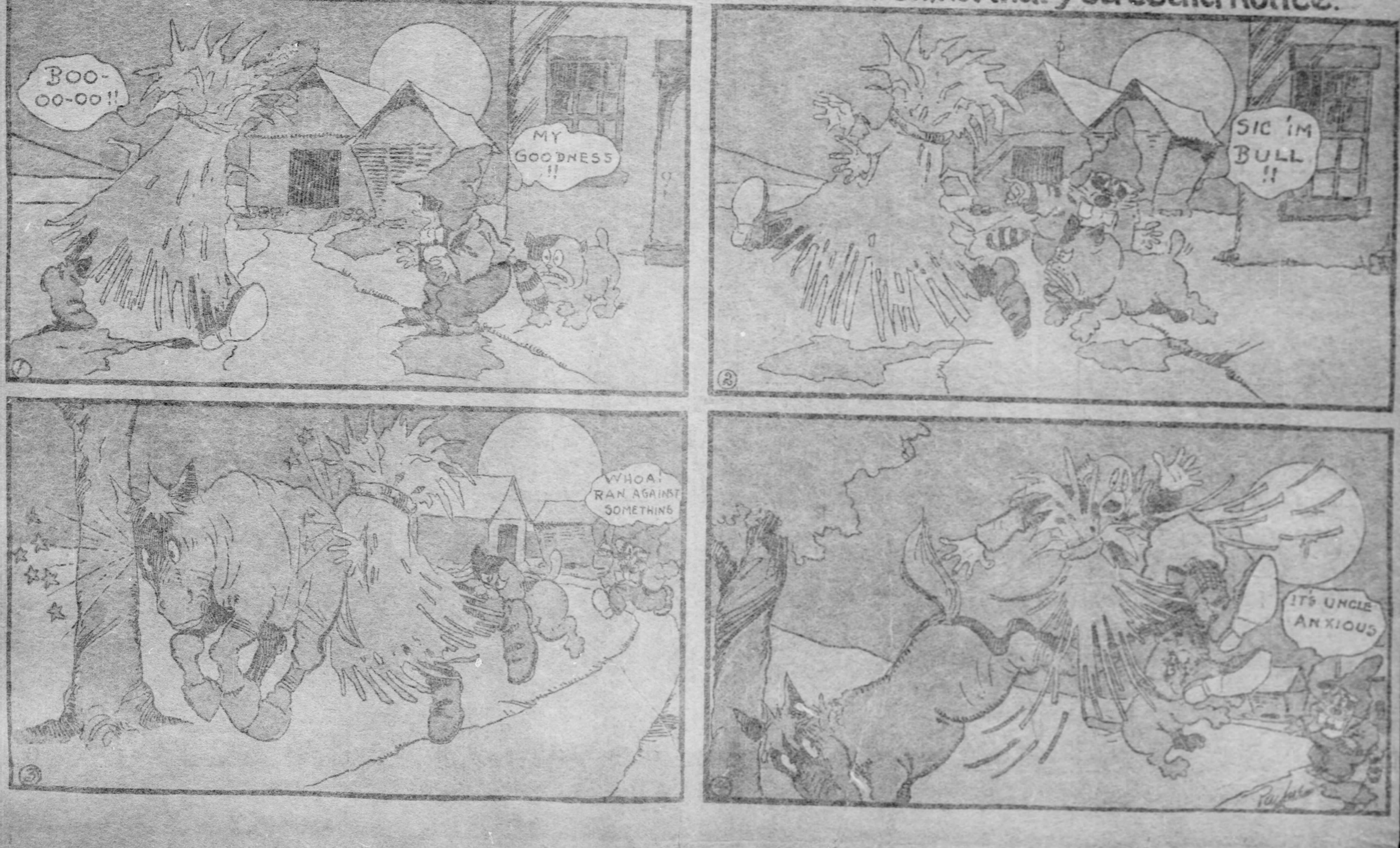
THE SPOOK from the "Rocks"

puts a little spirit into the old nag~

I'M SO TOUGH, I'M A-SKEERED OF MYSELF


①
WATCH ME ENTER THE HORSE AND TEACH THE DRIVER A LESSON
②
③
④
HELP !!
⑤
LET ME GO AND I'LL NEVER HIT YOU AGAIN !!!
NOW WILL YOU BE GOOD ?
⑥
YOU DIDN'T NEED TO BE SO ROUGH ABOUT IT.

Uncle Anxious=Did he scare Mister Goon? Oh, not that you could notice.


①
BOO-OO-OO !!
MY GOODNESS !!
②
SIC 'IM BULL !!
③
WHOA! RAN AGAINST SOMETHING
IT'S UNCLE ANXIOUS